The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Long Voyage in Open Boats.

LONDON, September 10.—The ship Euxine, while on a voyage from Shields for Aden, took fire, and was destroyed. Twenty-one of the crew, who escaped in two boats, have arrived at St. Helena, after a voyage of over 1,100 miles, during which neither boat saw the other. A third boat containing the remainder of the crew has not yet been heard from.

A Sunken Steamship Raised.

LIVERPOOL, September 10.—The steamship Alexandria, which was sunk in the Mersey by a collision with the Spanish steamer Towns, has been raised and taken into the dry dock. She had only ballast on board. The Tomas has also been docked.

CUBA.

Volunteers Called into Active Service.

HAVANA, September 10.—Captain General Concha to-day publishes a decree in the official gazette ordering out immediately for active service five per cent. of all the volunteers enrolled in the Island of Cuba, to serve until the 1st of April, 1875. This will bring out about 3,500 men. Exemption cannot be purchased with money, those drafted being obliged to serve or provide substitutes.

A Loan Asked.

The Government of the Island has asked from the banks a loan of $500,000 in gold and $1,000,000 in paper money, which is to be returned shortly.

SPAIN.

Carlists Acknowledge Firing on German Men-of-War.

PARIS, September 10.—The newspapers of this city publish an official Carlist dispatch acknowledging that the Royalists fired on the German gunboats Albatross and Nautilus at Guetaria. The dispatch declares that the vessels were endeavoring to effect a landing of armed men under the pretext of shielding their crews, and in conclusion says: "The Carlists will recognize no combination of Serrano and his accomplices, but will exact respect for Spanish territory, and resist the bravado with which the German Government has endorsed the action of the gunboats."

BY MAIL.

From Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 10.—The Colima brought little news of importance that had not been anticipated by telegraph.

The Japanese *Gazette*, of August 21st, contains an account of the murder of Mr. Hober, the German Consul at Hokadadi, by a native, who says he was actuated by a demon. He killed his victim with a sword, slashing him in a most horrible manner. One leg was cut entirely off. The German corvette Elizabeth left at once for Hokadadi.

There were severe shocks of earthquake at Yokohama on the 22th of August. No damage resulted.

POLITICAL.

Arkansas Democratic State Convention.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., September 10.—After reassembling this morning, the committee appointed to wait on Governor Baxter and inform him that he had been nominated on a second vote without a dissenting voice, presented a letter from the Governor again declining the nomination, for the reason that he did not believe it for the best interests of the State for him to do so. There was prolonged cheering.

When the Convention proceeded again to nominate a candidate for Governor, the name of Hon. A. H. Garland, of Pulaski, was the only one presented. The roll was called, and received the vote of every county. Mr. Garland sent in a formal letter of acceptance.

The following is the remainder of the ticket nominated: Chief Justice, H. English; Associate Justices, David Walker and Wm. M. Harrison; Secretary of State, R. B. Beaver; Auditor, W. R. Miller; Treasurer, T. J. Churchill; Attorney General, S. P. Hughes; Commissioner of State Lands, J. M. Smith; Chancellor, John B. Eskin; Chancery Clerk, O. R Witt.

A resolution was passed designating the Little Rock *Gazette* as the organ of the party. After some minor business the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

The ticket is received by all factions among the Democrats with satisfaction.

South Carolina Tax Union Convention.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 10.—The Tax Union Convention organized to-day. The speakers were very temperate in their remarks. A disposition was evinced to support only reliable men, if such are nominated by the Republicans at the Convention now in session. The Convention adjourned until to-morrow.

Chairman of the Pennsylvania Democratic State Committee.

HARRISBURG, September 10.—John Miller, of Chester county, has been appointed Chairman of the Democratic State Committee by the candidates on the State ticket and the President of the Pittsburgh Convention.

Congressional Nominations.

CHICAGO, September 10.—The Independent Reform Convention of the Fifth Illinois Congressional District yesterday nominated Professor Daniel J. Pinckney. The Democratic and Liberal Convention of the same district unanimously ratified the nomination.

HAGERSTOWN, MD., September 10.—Lloyd Lowndes was to-day re-nominated for Congress from the Sixth District, by the Republican Convention.

ST. LOUIS, MO., September 10.—The People's Convention for the Fifth District nominated Col. Jaff. A. Sea for Congress.

The Democratic Convention of the Seventh District, after taking 660 ballots, adjourned at one o'clock this morning without any result.

The Republican Convention for the Sixth District adopted a resolution indorsing the action of the State Central Committee in recommending that the Republican Convention do not nominate a ticket.

South Carolina Republican State Convention.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 10.—The Republican Convention wasted yesterday and to-day, the Committee on Credentials not being ready to report. There is trouble over the Charleston delegation, the strongest in the State. Chamberlain and Moses stock is down. A dozen other parties are spoken of. There will be a public meeting to-night, when prominent speakers will hold forth. The Convention adjourned until to-morrow.

WHEELING, W. VA., September 10.—At the Democratic Convention for the Seventh Ohio District, held at Bellaire to-day, Henry Boyles, of Harrison, was nominated for Congress on the first ballot.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 10, 1874.

Commissioner Davenport Courts an Investigation.

United States Commissioner Davenport has published his answer to the charge made against him by counsel for Tammany Hall, and asks for a prompt hearing in open court, and before the whole community.

Convention of French Canadians.

The Convention of French Canadian Societies has terminated its session. The society at Glen Falls, N. Y., was appointed to act as the central organization for the ensuing year, and at Glen Falls the next annual Convention will be held. After holding the Convention, a general meeting of Canadians was organized for the discussion of topics not properly coming before the Convention, and E. N. Lacroix, of Detroit, was chosen chairman.

Terrible Storm at Sea.

The steamship Ville de Paris, which arrived yesterday from Brest, encountered a terrible hurricane on the voyage, during which the Captain's large house on deck was washed overboard, and the place where it had stood left as though swept by a broom. The port side of the bridge was ground to pieces; two immense iron davits were twisted almost in two; the life-boat was washed overboard and hung from the stern davits, beating against the side of the ship, until officers Pieck and Le Franc sprang into the sea and cut them adrift. The railings were torn in two and heavy brass stanchions twisted into all sorts of shapes. A sailor named Geafray was washed overboard and lost. Capt. Daure, who was standing on the bridge, was hurled by the waves against the boat, which alone prevented him from going overboard. He was at first supposed to have been fatally injured, but is slowly recovering. Second Captain Le Franc had his left arm broken, and several sailors were severely injured. At a meeting of the passengers on the day before arriving in port, resolutions expressive of gratitude and thanks were voted to Captain Daure and his gallant officers and crew for their behavior during the fearful storm.

A Seamen's Protest.

The Seamen's Protective Association, longshoremen, riggers and others in like employ, had a street parade this morning, to protest against the extortions of capitalists, boarding house keepers and shippers, and demanding a fair rate of wages. About 500 men were in line, who conducted themselves in a peaceable and orderly manner.

—Bush fires are raging in the neighborhood of Templeton, Canada, and an immense amount of property has been destroyed for a distance of ten miles square. The country around is a blackened and charred mass. The city of Ottawa is full of smoke from the fires, and ashes fall thickly on the streets.

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Death of Mrs Stewart.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WAYNESBURG, September 10, 1874.

The wife of Jesse Stewart, whom he shot yesterday, died this morning from the injuries. His case will come before the October term of court. J.

NIAGARA FALLS.

Sportsmen's Convention.

NIAGARA FALLS, September 10.—The Convention of Sportsmen assembled this morning, and the following officers were unanimously elected: Allen T. Brinsmade, of Ohio, President; C. Shaler Smith, of St. Louis, First Vice President; Thos. A. Logan, of Cincinnati, Second Vice President; Henry L. Davis, Oswego, Treasurer; C. C. Chapman, Detroit, Recording Secretary; W. F. Parker, West Meriden, Corresponding Secretary. It was voted that the first annual meeting of the Association should be held at Cleveland on the second Tuesday in June, 1875. After appointing a Committee on Resolutions the meeting adjourned till eight o'clock this evening.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—John W. Thornton has been appointed Gauger for the Ninth District of Kentucky.

—A strike of thirteen thousand cotton operatives at Bolton, England, is regarded as inevitable.

—A dispatch from Paris says that Guizot, the author and statesman, is in a comatose state, and his death is imminent.

—The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the First National Bank of Lisbon, Ohio, to commence business, with a capital of $50,000.

—A Democratic mass meeting was held in Columbus, Ohio, last night. Speeches were made by Governor Allen, George H. Pendleton and others.

—Twenty-seven thousand people visited the Ohio State Fair at Columbus on Thursday. The general expression is that it is one of the best ever held in Ohio.

HOME NEWS.

Temperance Meeting.

Under the auspices of the Wowan's Branch of the C. T. A., a prayer meeting will be held this evening in the Third Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue. Dr. Noble and Dr. Brooke, of Christ M. E. Church, among others, will address the meeting. All are earnestly requested to be present. MRS. S. B. ROBINSON, Pres't.
MRS. A. HULL, Sec'y.

Stolen Jewels Recovered.

Yesterday we gave the particulars of the robbery of jewels from the residence of Mr. Smith on Liberty street, near Fourth avenue. The valuables have nearly all been recovered. Between seven and eight o'clock yesterday morning, a girl about fourteen years of age, a domestic in Mrs. Smith's family, was sweeping the pavement in front of the house, when she found in the gutter one of the diamond rings which is valued at $500. A short distance away another ring was found, and a few minutes afterwards a little girl picked up on Fourth avenue a package, which, on being opened, was found to contain the valuable gold chain, locket, and a pair of bracelets which had been stolen, and she returned them to them to the owner. There is still sixty-five dollars in money and a pair of bracelets valued at about forty dollars missing. The articles are supposed to have been stolen by a sneak thief, but why he dropped them is yet unexplained.

The Striking Miners—Conference of Operatives.

About five hundred miners held a mass meeting on Wednesday afternoon at Walker's mills, on the Pan Handle Railroad. Mr. Jno. M. Davis, of this city and Mr. Scribner, were called upon to deliver addresses, but the advice given by the former to work without signing contracts, "settled his hash," the men refusing to hear him farther, and the meeting of the word "contract" by the latter also put a quietus on him, as the miners would not listen to what else he had to say. The meeting resulted in nothing except in strengthening the determination of the men to continue on a strike.

The Pan Handle coal operators were in session yesterday at McCrickard's liquor store on Liberty street. The meeting was secret, reporters not being admitted, but it is understood that the object of the conference was to perfect a plan for the employment of foreign labor, particularly Swedes. To further that object it is said a large sum of money has been subscribed.

The miners at the Duquesne Coal Works, at Wilkinsburg, on the Pennsylvania railroad, have struck for an advance of half a cent per bushel.

Borough and Township Auditors.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

By an act of Assembly approved April 21st, 1874, "The auditors of the several townships and boroughs within this commonwealth" are required to "meet annually on the first Monday of June and oftener if necessary, and audit, settle and adjust the accounts of the supervisors, road commissioners, school, borough, and township treasurers."

By the second section of the same act, "The auditors of the several boroughs and townships are required to publish, by posting hand bills printed or written, in at least five public places within their respective townships or boroughs, an itemized annual statement of the receipts and expenditures of the borough councils, road commissioners, supervisors, overseers of the poor and school directors for the year preceding the annual settlement for their respective districts."

The hand bills are to be posted within ten days after such settlement. It is also made the duty of the said auditors to file a copy of the handbill with the town Clerk of their district, and also with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, for public inspection.

By section third of the act, neglect or refusal on the part of the auditors to comply with its provisions subjects them to a penalty of twenty dollars.

In how many boroughs and townships of this county has this important law been obeyed?

I am sure it has been neglected in the township of INDIANA.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.—The bill for to-night, for the benefit of Mr. Florence, is a very strong one, and combined with Mr. Florence great popularity, is sure to fill the house. The attraction consists of the beautiful drama of the "Ticket of Leave Man," in which Mr. Florence will appear in his artistic personation of Bob Brierly, and the screaming sketch of the "Returned Volunteer," in which Mr. Florence as Bill Williams of the 444th P. V. In view of the rush at the box office for seats we would advise early application. "Eileen Oge" will be given for the last time at the matinee to-morrow, and the bill of this evening will be the attraction to-morrow evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Sandford's Old Time Minstrels will open at this cosy house next Monday evening. This troupe makes a specialty of the good old songs of "Auld Langsyne,"—melody melodies which find responsive echoes in every heart. The entertainments of this troupe are chaste, humorous, at times pathetic, and always enjoyable, and amusements seekers have a rich treat ahead.

A CONFIDENCE GAME.

A Well-to-do Farmer the Victim. He is Beaten out of $25.

On Wednesday afternoon a farmer, aged about fifty years, who gave his name as A. T. Coffman, and said he resided at Uniontown boarded the 2:15 P. M. train going west on the Pan Handle Railroad. No sooner had he taken his seat than a neatly dressed young man followed, and stationed himself in the next just behind, what proved to be afterward his former friend. A lively conversation was soon struck up, and the young man inquired of Mr. C—— where he was going. He replied by saying to New Cumberstown, O. The "sharper" said he was going there too—that he was in business at that place, and has just made a larger purchase of goods in Pittsburgh, and was taking the train for home. When the conversation reached this point "Sharper" No. 2 put in his appearance, and presented a bill for $15 to his merchant friend, which No. 1 said he could not pay. No. 2 insisted upon its payment declaring that the proprietor refused to let the goods, which he had bought, leave the house without the cash for the same. At this juncture No. 1 became terribly affected and "blubbered" at a fearful rate, so that he excited the sympathy of a number in the cars, but No. 2 was none the less determined to either have the money or withold the goods. The train was almost ready to start, and No. 1 turned around to the well-to-do farmer and asked him to loan him $25 until he got to Newcomerstown, stating that he would pay him promptly upon his arrival at that place. Mr. C shelled out the filthy lucre which was paid over to No. 2 who handed No. 1 the bill, but as it was not receipted, the two put into the ticket office to procure a pen and ink for that purpose when they escaped from the sight of their victim, and departed for parts unknown. No. 1 gave Mr. C a check, which he represented as a check for his trunk, as security for his money, but upon examination it was found to be a counterfeit, having nothing whatever on it except the number 59. An officer was immediately called and the trick was discovered, but it was too late. The man had been swindled, the thieves had escaped, and no one could give any information as to their whereabouts. It seems that these confidence men know who they can victimize, and are almost always successful in their operations. It would be well for farmers to be a little more careful of the contents of their pocket books, that they may not be beaten out of their earnings by these sharp practices.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Last Night.

A regular semi-monthly meeting of Allegheny Councils was held last evening.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES MCBRIER.....President.
ROBT. T. WHITE.....Clerk.

The following members were present: Messrs Ackley, Bepler, Cochran, Day, Hagy, Hartman, McNeil, Patterton, Philips, Reineman, Reed, Smith, Thomas, Walton, Wittmer, Voegtly, Zinkand and President McBrier.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS, &C.

Mr. VOEGTLY presented a petition for exoneration of water tax on Joseph Weiss, residing in the flood district. Referred.

Mr. PATTERSON presented a communication from Oziel, Thompson & Co., asking the privilege of making copies of the plans of streets in the City Engineer's office. Referred.

FINANCIAL.

Mr. MCNEILL submitted the monthly report of Controller Brown, showing the expenditures of the past month, of which the following is a recapitulation:

No. 1 Salaries	$ 2,855 91
No. 3 Fire Department	3 634 55
No. 4 Printing	730 01
No. 5 Streets	9,059 97
No. 6 Wharves and Landings	210 78
No. 7 Surveys	410 00
No. 8 Police	3,974 93
No. 9 Contingent Fund	251 44
No. 11 Water Works	9 918 89
No. 13 Gas	566 00
No. 16 City Property	1 633 94
No. 19 Markets	28 99
Total	$33 275 44

R port received and the several bills ordered to be paid.

The same gentleman presented the report of the Finance Committee. They reported in regard to the petition for extension of time for payment of assessment for opening McClure avenue, that Councils had no power to extend the time. They also requested that the City Solicitor be directed to give his opinion as to the power of Councils to borrow money under the provisions of the Wallace bill. Also, in regard to the resolution authorizing the transfer of $10,000 from the contingent fund to the street fund, that the latter fund could not be made as the contingent fund was exhausted. Report received.

They also submitted a resolution authorizing the payment of $7 50 to Lawrence Schulte for repaid buttons. Laid over.

Resolution directing the City Solicitor to give an opinion in regard to borrowing money under the provisions of the Wallace bill.

Resolution authorizing the Treasurer to borrow $20,000.

Resolution authorizing the payment of $2,000.44 to Fred Gwinner for work done for the city.

Report received and resolutions all adopted.

THE WATER WORKS.

MR SMITH presented the report of the Water Committee. They reported they had appointed a sub-committee to select and report a site for a new reservoir.

Also, a resolution for a water main on Sarah street, from Taggart street a distance of 600 feet.

Also, a resolution for water main on Benton alley.

Report received and first resolutions amended so as to extend the pipe to Pastor Lane, and was then referred back to the Committee to have the amendment printed.

The second resolution passed.

Mr. PATTERSON presented the report of the Street Committee. They reported adverse to changing the location of Spring Garden avenue.

Also, an ordinance for grading and paving McClure avenue.

Report received and ordinance ordered to be printed.

The committee also called up the following papers which had been ordered to be printed at the previous meeting:

Ordinance for lateral sewer on Western avenue. Lost.

Ordinances changing name of Back Line to Wood and avenue. Passed.

Ordinance for main sewer on Fayette street from Beaver avenue to Manhattan alley. Lost.

Mr. MCNEILL, a resolution transferring $10,000 from Contingent Fund to street appropriation. Passed.

NEW SURVEYS.

Mr. REINEMAN presented the report of the Survey Committee. They reported that they in connection with the Street Committee had directed the City Engineer to prepare three plans for the improvement of the Butchers' Run flood, one of which will be submitted to a Board of Viewers already appointed. Received.

The Committee called up the ordinance for opening of Sarah street, which was ordered to be printed at last meeting. Passed.

Mr. COCHRAN, an ordinance for grading and paving an alley from Pennsylvania avenue to Locust street. Referred.

Mr. PHILLIPS, petition and ordinances for permission to erect a frame building on Woods Run avenue. Referred.

Mr. WITTMER, a resolution directing the Street Commission to place Cedar alley in a good condition. Referred.

Mr. SMITH, a resolution for four lamp posts on Grant avenue extension. Referred.

Mr. PATTERSON presented the report of the viewers on Return street. Approved.

CLEARING THE DESK.

The old business from C. C. was taken up and concurred in except the following:

Resolution directing the Controller to place all amounts collected by the Mayor for injuring or destroying lamp posts to be placed in the gas fund. Passed in C. C. In S. C. non concurred.

Ordinance granting George Kees the right to erect a frame stambos. Passed in C. C. In S. C. laid over.

The new business from C. C. was taken up and all action of that body concurred in except the following:

Resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to repair Washington avenue, in C. C. In S. C. referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. MCELHENY, an ordinance creation directing the Committee on Wooden Buildings to prepare an ordinance exempting all strictly suburban districts from the effects of the ordinance prohibiting the erection of wooden building within the city limits. Adopted.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

H. M. LONG.....President.
ROBERT DILWORTH.....Clerk.

This branch was called to order at eight o'clock. The following members were present at roll call. Messrs. Brown, Burton, Cochran, Dexler, Eberhardt, Geshwend, Golden, Hare, Hasting, Holzell, Hix, Johnson, Kedel, Kiecker, Lockhart, Rice, Peters, Roberts, Sholes, Stedeford, Stroupe, Sloan, Selling, Weltach, Walter, Wittmer, Wilson, President.

The minutes of the previous meeting were partially read and the further reading on motion dispensed with.

The following new business was presented:

Mr. PRICE petition and ordinances for the grading and paving of Irwin avenue, between Washington and Central streets. Referred.

Mr. COCHRAN remonstrance against the closing of the outlet of Boyle street to Fairmount street, and asking for the grading of the latter in accordance with the grade of Boyle street. Referred.

Mr. SHOLES, petition of A. Nellis for exoneration from payment of taxes. Referred.

Mr. PETERS, ordinance requiring the weighing and branding of hog wagons, and making it unlawful for any one to sell a load of hog unless the wagon is branded. Referred.

The Market Committee, through Mr. Stedeford reported their receipts for the month of August as follows:

Check of Markets	1,971 69
Second ward scales	423 53
Diamond scales	215 42
Total	$2,610 64

Received and filed.

MR. SELLING, from the Committee on Wooden Buildings, reported that they had reconsidered their action in reporting adverse to the erection of wooden stables in the flooded districts, and had presented an ordinance providing for such buildings, but that none shall be erected on Main or Front streets, and also providing that the structures must be put up within sixty days from the date of the passage of the ordinance. Report was received and filed, and the ordinance was passed finally.

Mr. EBERHARDT, petition for the grading of Lay street, on Troy Hill, in the seventh ward. Referred.

Mr. LOCKHART, resolution for lamp posts on the corner of James street and Ridgewood avenue, Second ward, and on the Perrysville road. Referred.

Mr. EBERHARDT, petition for iron culvert at the corner of Vila and Vidal streets. Referred.

Mr. JOHNSTON, resolution for gas lamp on the corner of Windsor and Walker streets, fifth ward. Referred.

Mr. HARTMAN, from the Committee on Fire Engines, reported a resolution authorizing the erection of a central fire alarm bell on the new house that is being erected for the Columbia Engine Company on Sandusky street, in the Fourth ward. The report of the committee was received and filed, and the resolution, after an opinion from the City Solicitor that the debt of the city can be increased, was lost by a tie vote, but not until after a long discussion.

Mr. BROWN, from the Gas Committee, reported that numerous petitions and resolutions are handed in at every meeting of Councils for lamps and posts, and that it is impossible to grant a l of them owing to the low state of the appropriations, and the members are accordingly notified that none will be granted except in cases of extreme necessity. The committee also recommended the passage of a resolution authorizing the Controller to pay all amounts collected for gas consumed from the corner eating saloon check for his trunk, as security for his money, but upon examination it was found to be a counterfeit, having nothing whatever on it except the number 59. An officer was immediately called and the trick was discovered, but it was too late. The man had been swindled, the thieves had escaped, and no one could give any information as to their whereabouts. It seems that these confidence men know who they can victimize, and are almost always successful in their operations. It would be well for farmers to be a little more careful of the contents of their pocket books, that they may not be beaten out of their earnings by these sharp practices.

the place of holding elections in the different wards of the city. Referred.

Mr. HASTINGS, resolution instructing the Street Committee to have the numbers on the houses and lots changed from the corner of James street to Madison avenue, and to have all other streets renumbered where necessary. Referred.

Mr. STONE, resolution instructing the Commissioner of the Western District to have the Pittsburgh & Manchester Passenger Railway repair Bryant avenue, Sixth ward. Adopted.

Mr. HASTINGS, resolution providing for posting up the names of streets. Referred.

Mr. GOLDEN called up the ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Charles street from Taggart street to the Perrysville plank road. Passed.

Select Council business was taken up and all concurred in.

Mr. WEITACH called up an ordinance repealing an ordinance for the opening of Humboldt street from Spring Garden avenue to Springfield street. Passed.

Also, ordinance opening Humboldt street, from Diana street to the old city line. Passed.

Ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Church avenue, from Cedar to Madison avenues. Passed.

Ordinance for a lateral sewer on East and Mud streets.

Ordinance for a main sewer on old city line, from Church alley to Concord street, and to replace old stone culverts. Passed.

Resolution transferring $200 from the Contingent fund to the Health fund for the purpose of constructing a chute at the mouth of the Butcher's Run sewer. In C. C. July 23, passed. In S. C. August 27, non-concurred in. C. C. receded and concurred in the action of S. C.

Mr. FOWLER called up and ordinances for the grading, paving and curbing of Preble avenue from Stanton avenue to Greenwood street. Lost on final passage.

Resolution for repairs on Washington avenue. In C. C., September 10th, adopted. S. C., same date, action of C. C., non-concurred in and resolution referred to the Street Committee. C. C. recede and concur. All other Select Council business was concurred in.

On motion adjourned.

CENTRAL TAXPAYER'S UNION.

Meeting Yesterday Afternoon—The Action of Common Council Endorsed—A Resolution for Mayor McCarthy—Talk About a Legislative Ticket.

Yesterday afternoon the Taxpayers' Central Executive Committee held a regular meeting in the Bank of Commerce building, corner of Sixth avenue and Wood street. Mr. Isaac Jones, the President, being absent, Major Wm. Frew was called to the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Judge Mellon, from the Committee on Public Works, reported that he had written out a report, but as his colleague had not been consulted in regard to it, he would not submit it.

Mr. Norton, of the Committee on Taxation, reported the resignation of Prof. Andrew Burt, as a member of the committee, and also stated that that gentleman desired to have his name stricken from the Association, as he has no time to attend to its business. The resignation was accepted.

The Committee on the legality of the Mayor's election reported progress.

Mr. Riddell, from the Committee on Salaries of city officers, submitted the following:

WHEREAS, The present city charter provides that the Mayor, Treasurer and Controller, shall, for their services, receive such annual salary, to be paid quarterly out of the City Treasury, as Councils may by ordinance prescribe; therefore

Resolved, That the President of the Taxpayers' Union be and is hereby authorized and requested to ascertain from the Mayor elect, whose conspicuous services in the advocacy of retrenchment, and the cutting down of expenses in all other departments of our city government is well known, whether he will agree, in the event of his induction into the Mayor's office, to receive such stated salary as a full official compensation, thus relieving our people from the enormous fees and perquisites which have been collected from them under former administrations, and which bear with a peculiar hardship upon the poor and unfortunate classes of the community, who are least able to suffer such heavy burdens.

The report was received and the resolution adopted.

The committee appointed to investigate the Iron Bond report reported progress, and that Dr. George Woods, of the Western University desired to be stricken from the Committee, as his position would not agree with the duties of the committee. The request was granted and Mr. J. W. Woods, of the Eighth ward, was appointed to fill the vacancy. The committee on procuring a hall was instructed to leave from Ode & Irwin the one in which the meetings have been held, for $70.50 a month.

A resolution from Mr. Reed, Mr. J. McCann, requesting the Committee on Municipal Hall to ascertain whether contractors have received more money than is stipulated in the original contracts, was referred to that committee.

Dr. Keyser presented a resolution thanking the President of Common Council and the members of that body, for the action taken by it on Monday last, relative to the reorganization of the Water Committee, recommending Select Council to take similar action, and also requesting that competent men be employed forthwith to carry on the water works, so as to supply the needs of the city for a century to come. After some discussion the resolution was amended so as to endorse the action of the Council and it was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. POWERS a vote of thanks was tendered to W. R. Negley, President of Common Council, for his action in appointing a committee from the Tax-payers Union to assist in auditing the accounts of the City Hall Committee, and the gentlemen appointed, Messrs. Riddell, King and Mellon, were instructed to accept the trust.

Mr. Finley presented a series of resolutions providing for the calling of a Convention to be composed of representatives of the tax payers from each ward in the city, to nominate candidates for the Legislature in the different city districts. Action on it was postponed until the next meeting. In presenting his resolutions Mr. Finley said that he feared the members of the Union to manipulate public sentiment and see if the people would not vote for such a ticket. Unless the Union puts up a ticket the people will vote for the Republican and Democratic candidates.

Judge Mellon presented a resolution directing the tax payers of the Seventh ward to see that no "ring" man is elected from that district to fill the vacancy in Select Council occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Jeremy. Passed.

Mr. Alex. King moved that each member of the Taxpayers' Union subscribe $100 to defray the expenses of the organization.

Mr. Riddell said that man with princely fortunes like Mr. King and Judge Mellon, can well afford to subscribe that amount, but there are many members of the Union who are not able to do so.

Mr. King then moved that each member subscribe as much as he feels that he can afford.

A remark from Judge Mellon to the effect that a gentleman had told him that he would subscribe $10,000 sooner than see the movement fail was received with applause.

Some further discussion followed, when Mr. King's motion was carried, but it was subsequently reconsidered owing to the fact that the books for subscriptions are not yet ready.

Adjourned.

List of U. S. Patents

Issued to Citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for the Week Ending Sept 11th, 1874, from the Official Records Reported Weekly for the "GAZETTE" from the Office of Mann, Hill & Haseltine, No 771 G Street, Washington, D. C., Solicitors of Patents and Counsellors in Patent Cases, from Whom all Information Regarding Patents can be Obtained.

154 337. Adjustable Slideways. J. L. McDonald, Oil City, Pa., assignor of three-eighth his right to Geo. H. Porter, same place. Filed Jan. 16, 1874.

154 356. Steam Injectors. James Treen, Westmoreland County, Pa. Filed Apr. 29, 1874.

154,392. Heaters for Wash-Stands. W. Herlehy and R. Johnson, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed May 11, 1874.

154 434. Molding-Machines. W. F. Wolf, Hollidaysburg, Pa. Filed June 8, 1874

154 437. Manufacture of Sheet for Agricultural Implements. Jas. E. Atwood, Pittsburgh, assignor of two-half his right to Howard Tilden, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed June 25, 1874.

154,444. Drill Joints. John H. Bauser, Parker's City, Pa. Filed Oct. 4, 1873.

154,299. Hay-forks. Henry F. Mann, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Jan. 17, 1874.

154 521. Railway Cattle Guards. Semi. R. Ruth and Ambrose B. Wenger, Akron Pa. Filed July 21, 1874.

Pure Drugs and Perfumery.

A rare opportunity is now given to all who desire good pure drugs, or perfumery or fancy toilet articles, to get them cheap and of the best quality. Mr. Simon Johnson, the well-known Smithfield street druggist, proposes to close out his assortment preparatory to removal from the stand which he has occupied for nearly thirty years. The stock embraces in part Foreign Goods (personally selected), such as Lubin's Extracts, Soaps, Sachets, Powder, &c.; Breckenil's Skin Soaps in squares, tablets and ovals; Lyle's Honey, Glycerine, and Brown Windsor Soap; Genuine Farina Cologne; Cigars de Joy for Asthma; Tidman's Sea Salt; Squire's Preparations, all kinds; Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Fine Table Cutlery, &c.

The advantages of making a purchase of their goods is that they are pure, as Mr. Johnson never deals in an article that he does not warrant, so that his guarantee has come to be the very best recommendation of anything in his line of trade.

The goods which he offers now will be sold at prices that will astonish those who have been accustomed to purchasing imitations for guilled elsewhere and paying higher rates. All who want to which they paid higher rates. All who want to which they paid higher rates. All who want to which they paid

DAILY GAZETTE.

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Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1874.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS.
Twenty-second District,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
Twenty-third District,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.
STATE SENATE.
Forty-second District,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.
Forty fourth District,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins township.
Forty-fifth District,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
First District,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.
Second District,
CHARLES JEREMY,
JAMES ONSLOW.
Fourth District,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
S. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.
Fifth District,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.
Sixth District,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.
JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Elm.
COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109¼.

THE Republicans of the Sixth Maryland District have renominated Lloyd Lowndes for Congress.

THE Democrats have made John Miller, whoever he may be, Chairman of their Executive Committee in this State.

GUIZOT, the French historian, whose death was rumored a few days since, was yesterday reported in a comatose state, and likely to die at any time.

TILTON AND MOULTON are about ready to launch forth new "statements,"—Moulton's to appear to-day. While great demolishing power is claimed for each, we judge not much anxiety need be felt by Beecher and his friends.

THE People's Convention in St. Louis has nominated Colonel Jeff. Leary for Congress in the Fifth District, and it is probable the Republicans will support him, and carry the District. The Democrats have had an embittered fight, but have made no nomination as yet.

THE seaworthiness of the "Ville de Paris" has been tested in a hurricane, of far greater power than that which led to her abandonment by a former crew. Though much injured by the beating of the waves, she rode out the storm in safety, and was brought into port. A vessel that could undergo the experiences that has befallen the "Ville de Paris," and remain afloat, is certainly a good vessel.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* publishes the result of interviews with members of several of the leading houses in various branches business, and the report is encouraging. "On all sides trade is reported to be good, and better times still are generally looked for. The revival in trade may not have come with the suddenness that some were expecting, but business is on a good basis, and there is every reason to believe that a season of activity is near at hand."

IT IS worthy a passing thought that not quite a year has elapsed since the Jay Cooke failure, and the consequent panic. Yet measured by some things, the fluctuations and slow revival of business, it seems a vast period of time. The year has been marked by many changes, which have imparted almost a new aspect to business, and the prospects and promises of the time Yet underlying all the disappointment and difficulty experienced is an element of hopefulness, the promise of a better time.

THE trips of the steamers of the American line, between Philadelphia and Liverpool, are developing the advantages of the former city as a port of shipment, as well as of entry. Last week, among other articles, were 1,088,443 gallons of petroleum, 2,210 bushels of corn, 3,438 barrels of flour, 115,090 pounds of beef, 196,821 pounds of tobacco, 72,749 bushels of wheat, 56,000 pounds of butter, 130,000 pounds of cheese, 56,999 pounds of bacon, and a large quantity of miscellaneous commodities of all kinds. The amount of grain alone shipped to Liverpool by the steamers of the American line during the month of August reached nearly 350,000 bushels, and engagements are now on the books for 150,000 bushels for the first two weeks of this month. Hitherto the port of New York has been looked to as affording a criterion of shipments, but Philadelphia must hereafter be taken into account. The rapid increase in trade, and the large patronage bestowed on the new steamers, are promises for an American merchant marine, as well as of business for Philadelphia.

THE DISCUSSIONS that have taken place over Professor Tyndall's address recognize that while he aimed to discredit Christianity, he did not succeed in his effort. He really went no further than did Dr. McCosh, of Princeton College, and a staunch old Presbyterian, more than a year ago. He then recognized that animal forms were evolved from lower to higher ranges of life, but claimed that while reproduction is admitted, there is a point beyond which human investigation cannot proceed, and here, he claimed, Divine revelation comes in. He argues that the original matter from which development proceeds, and its attributes, its vitality, its living forms, its instincts, must in the first place have been produced by a power beyond the star-dust or the ascidian, will find a readier belief than the hypothesis of evolution. Development implies a basis of highly endowed matter, and it cannot account for the appearance of life. With these difficulties, which are increased when the advent of reason is considered, the doctrine of evolution obviously fails to deal satisfactorily. Even the London *Times* utterly repudiates Tyndall's theory, as at all invalidating revelation. It says, "Let it be granted that we can trace our civilization back to a chaos of matter and a hurly-burly of elements, and the more severe the reasoning which has constrained us to connect our present with such a past, the more irresistibly are we compelled to admit that the present has been a necessary consequence of the laws laid down from the beginning, and we are thus confronted with the old difficulty of accounting for the origination of these laws which have conducted the world up to this moment. Theology is apparently slain only to revive. Professor Tyndall does not solve, and it is obvious that his method cannot enable him to solve, the riddle of the universe."

TRUE POLICY.

The Minnesota Republicans, in addition to a good platform, endorsed the action of Governor Davis in instituting legal proceedings against those interested in defrauding the school fund. This refers to the defalcation charged on the State Auditor, the discovery of which has afforded such delight to the Democratic press. The committee which unearthed the fraud, it will be remembered, was appointed by a Republican Legislature, and consisted of two Republicans and one Democrat. The chief work, as well as responsibility, devolved on the Republican portion of the committee. Notwithstanding the fact that the person whose administration was being investigated is a Republican official, no delay, or favor, or attempt at concealment was made; but the investigation was vigorously pressed, and as soon as completed and the mass of testimony digested, a report was made to the Governor, in place of waiting for the assembling of the Legislature, and the Governor at once ordered legal proceedings to be instituted. Yet the Democracy catch up this case, and treat it as though it were a case for which the entire Republican party should be held responsible, and one that has no relieving features, whatever. All the facts we have stated are, by Democratic journals, either carefully suppressed, or slurred over, and the impression given forth that an accident brought to light the defalcation, and that the entire roguery was a piece of Republican fraud. We do not seek to keep back the real facts in the case. We do not blink the fact that a Republican official is charged with the fraud, but when the party unearths it, and takes, promptly, the steps necessary to punish it, the crime is individual, while the credit of rectifying it belongs to the party.

There is a question of political morals involved, that is worthy consideration. We hold that the attempt to force upon a party the responsibility of a crime, committed by an individual, when that party develops and takes the necessary steps to punish the crime, is not only wrong, but an element of danger in our politics. What both parties should seek after is purity in the public service. Every effort should be put forth to elevate the tone of political morals, and in no direction can this be better done than by insisting that parties shall promptly detect and punish crimes committed by persons of their faith. Where this is done, let credit be given; where the duty is avoided, a rigid accountability should be exacted. Were both parties to adopt this policy, the result would be that whichever party is in power, the public welfare will be rigidly cared for.

But the Democracy pursue a very different policy. However rigidly the Republicans detect and punish those of their numbers who engage in criminal practices, the Democracy persist in using every case of wrong to urge charges against the party as though one were guilty with the other. Where a party upholds those charged with crime, or conceals, or in any way colludes with guilty men, it is of course responsible; but where it palpably seeks the purity of the public service, it is no more responsible for individual wrong doings than is a church for the bad conduct of one of its members. But to hold a party responsible all the same, is to put a premium on concealment and collusion with crime; is to offer inducements to cover up the guilt of its members; is to urge upon it dishonesty, as a feature of its plan for maintaining power. We submit that whatever the tactical advantages to the party out of power, in attempting to drive that in power to a course of concealment, collusion, and wrong-doing, the ultimate effect can thus be to injure political morals, and thus bring evil upon the country.

We have no desire to do the Democracy injustice, but so far as our memory extends, this has been the general character of its policy when in power. During Buchanan's administration, Davis, Floyd, Breckinridge, Thompson, and others were engaged in building a public road in the Lake Superior region, for army purposes, the entire aim of the operation being to make fortunes out of a land speculation. It involved a betrayal of monetary trusts. For years before Tweed and his Ring were exposed, there were free rumors of their wrong-doing, and general evidences of their peculation of public funds. Millions more than was necessary were spent on the Court House, and it was still unfinished. Tweed, Connolly, and others, suddenly grew rich, and lived in princely style. In brief there was every necessary indication that they were plundering the public. Yet not only did the Democracy tolerate them, but it entrusted them with power, loaded them with honors, gave them chief places in their most respectable clubs, presented them with steam yachts, and continued to do so till a Republican newspaper exposed their rascalities, and a citizens' association began prosecutions against them. When Connolly and Sweeney ran away, they left their offices to be filled, while both got away with a large portion of their ill-acquired wealth. The wrong charged on the Democracy was, not that Tweed, Sweeney and others had used the Democratic name and party machinery, to accomplish their evil purposes, but that they continued to trust and sustain those men, even after they were charged as criminals before the law. This we hold to be vicious and wrong; and yet it has been characteristic of Democratic policy.

Their criticisms on the Republican party in Minnesota and elsewhere indicate a desire to drive the Republican party into the same line of policy pursued by themselves. We hope it will never prove successful. So long as human nature is as it is, we shall have men that will do wrong, in Church and State. It is impossible to so control and indoctrinate people as to overcome propensities to wrong-doing. And while this exists, it will follow, however great the care exercised, that more or less of this character will find their way into office, and will there manifest their propensities. But we hope never to see the day when the Republican party will fear to expose such of this character as it may have, and punish the crimes they commit. So long as it does this, it can claim the confidence and support of the people; and so long as it clearly follows this policy it will be sanctioned. All else aside, it is the only position that can be maintained for a long term of years. So soon as a party seeks to hide the wrong-doings of its members, or to conceal crimes they may have committed, it will become a prey to all that is evil in its midst, and pass away in a very stench of corruption. In view of the circumstances under which the Democracy were expelled from power, it seems amazing that they should so long adhere to the very tactics that partially contributed their defeat. But in view of the sad experience it has had, it is all the more amazing that, by criticism and rudeness, it should seek to force the same policy on the Republican party. In this it will never succeed. A party that does not fear to expose Credit Mobiliers, and such other things as may exist, need not fear to bring out any other evils that may develop. So long as it does this, it will never fail to receive the support of the people.

POLITICAL.

SOME of Aleck Stephens' Georgia constituents accuse him of double dealing to secure a renomination.

THE appointment of Congressional Conferees in the Beaver District are now complete, as follows: Beaver county, G. S. Barker, C. M. Merrick, G. M. Fields; Lawrence, G. W. McCracken, James F. Scott, J. J. Wallace; Washington, Thomas McKennan, Alex. Murdock and W. R. Craighead.

THE Fayette county Republicans on Monday last nominated the following ticket: Congress, Col. Andrew Stewart, Uniontown; Assembly, Capt. W. S. Craft, Luzerne, Dr. H. B. Mathiot, Georges; Sheriff, Capt. James Abraham, Georges; District Attorney, Wm. J. Rush, Uniontown; Commissioner, Redding Bunting, Uniontown; Auditor, Geo. W. Hess, Menallen; Poor House Director, Joseph Barton, South Union.

THE Republican County Committee, of Butler county, has resolved to "support Hon. D. McJunkin as the regular and fairly nominated Republican Law Judge, believing him to be the fair and legitimate nominee of a majority of the Republicans of the county, and by supporting him we and the party will show our disapproval of fraudulent voting and improper practices at our primary elections." Mr. McCandless, who was at first declared a regular candidate, remains in the field.

THERE will be lively work in the next Congress if a certain Georgia candidate is elected. He is described in this way by the Atlanta *Herald:* "He is well formed and highly impregnated with nervous ganglia; he has a mysterious sunset somber about his face; his eyes have a dreamy sparkliness that enchants like amulets; and his entire organization consists of a delicate telegraphic network, that transmits the nervous fluid like lightning throughout his whole system". He would make a useful Chairman for the Special Committee on Postal Telegraphy.

THE Democratic conferees from the Twenty-fifth Congressional district, composed of the counties of Clarion, Jefferson, Indiana and Armstrong, met at Kittanning, Armstrong county, Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Silas M. Clark, of Indiana county, was called to be chairman of the meeting. Several speeches were made by the conferees, after which, on motion, they proceeded to ballot for a Democratic candidate for Congress from that district, and Mr. George A. Jenks, of Brookville, Jefferson county, was nominated on the first ballot by a vote of ten for to five against.

PERSONAL.

MR. SCHENCK has gone to Ireland.

THE Baroness Burdett-Coutts gave Mr. Stanley a dog, valued at $2,500, which he has taken with him to Africa.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* humorously asks if Moulton is a heathen and Mrs. Tilton is a shethen, what is T. T. then?

CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE is at present in Lynne, Conn., where he will remain for a week, when he will start for his home in Toledo to stay until November.

COLONEL FORNEY writes to the Philadelphia *Press* that Judah P. Benjamin, since he has become a member of the London bar, has worked up a practice worth about $40,000 a year.

IT IS proposed in Tennessee to remove the remains of Andrew Jackson, with those of his wife, from their resting place at the "Hermitage" to the northern terrace of the State Capitol at Nashville, where a mausoleum could be erected over them.

SENATOR BOUTWELL will lecture this year on "Public Debts," "Specie Payments," and "Universal Peace." In the last paper he will propose a change in the naval system of the country as a measure of peace, economy and the extension of American commerce.

MRS. OLIPHANT'S new novel recalls these lines in one of Wordsworth's most charming love-poems:

"When she I loved looked every day
Fresh as a rose in June,
I to her cottage bent my way
Under an evening moon."

POOR BELLEW, the reader, lies in St. Mary's Catholic cemetery, near Kensal Green. The words on his coffin were touching in their beseeching earnestness: "Have pity, have pity on me, at least you, my friends, Job XIX. Pray for the repose of the soul of the late John Chippendale Montesquieu Bellew; Oct 19th June, 1874, aetat 39 years. R. I. P."

GRACE GREENWOOD, being at present in Colorado, and being of the opinion that the natives of that law-abiding Territory are partial to the property of their neighbors, announces to the nobility and gentry of the neighborhood that she practices with a six-shooter out of her balcony every night; that she hasn't any diamonds to speak of; her silver is plated, and her money safe in the bank, if not overdrawn. She also announces that she intends putting alarm bells to all the windows, and setting the shrubbery full of steel traps. Finally, she mentions that a friend has lent her a brindled bull-terrier—very powerful. With all these fortifications she hopes for "Grace, mercy, and peace."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

MOSQUITOES are troubling London.

SWARMS of winged ants fly all over England.

OWING to the ravages of worms, the Cape Cod cranberry crop will be a failure this season.

LETTERS headed with pictures of coffins are not a literary success in Ireland. The writers are kept incarcerated until they explain.

A CURIOUS worm, in appearance like a small tadpole, is reported as making ravages in the pear trees, skimming the surface of the leaves.

ACCORDING to a New York paper, an uptown jeweler in that city has for sale over one hundred thousand dollars worth of diamonds, belonging to ladies "occupying high social position."

MISS GILMORE, a blind lady, opened a blind school in a Holborn cellar, in London, for which she paid eighteen pence per week. She has now 1,000 pupils, whom she has taught to support themselves. They maintain the institution that gives them a home, and education, and an occupation.

SEVERAL days ago a Mr. Potter, of Amsterdam, New York, returned to his house after a short absence, and was met by his little girl, who said she did not like to stay with her mother, because she looked so white. Mr. Potter, on entering the house, found the lifeless remains of his wife, who had expired from heart disease.

MILWAUKEE *News*: A disconsolate widow in the western part of New York State repairs to the tomb of her husband every evening at sunset, enters the vault, and seats herself in a chair formerly used by the departed, where she remains sometimes several hours, always an hour, and she has done this, with scarcely an intermission, for two years since her husband's death. But there is a young fellow who wears lavender breeches, and parts his hair in the middle, who sits on the coffin and keeps her company. He rather likes it.

LE JOURNAL DE MARSEILLES is rather "mixed" on the Beecher-Tilton scandal. It says that terrible troubles have broken out among three American preachers—Beecher, Stilton and Moulton; that love-letters, written by Stilton to Mme. Beecher Stowe have been found in the possession of the Rev. Mr. Moulton; that Stilton has brought an action against Mr. Beecher for the seduction of his youngest daughter, Florence, claiming $50,000 damages; that Mme. Beecher is the mother of Uncle Tom, the blind pianist, who created, a few years ago, so great a furore over France.

CLUSERET and the *Scias Times* have been at law. He was engaged to write his souvenirs in the hope of giving that dull paper a little life; but the proprietors, finding their paper likely to be shut out of France, got frightened; so they stopped short the publication of the Cluseret notions. He sued them for 1621. for copy already furnished and for 10,000f. damages for the loss of money he might have made on copy to come. There was a contract, and the court held that the editors had fair opportunity to know what sort of literary matter Cluseret would furnish; that they had stopped him and he was ready to go on. So he was judged right in his demand, and received a verdict; but not for 10,000f. as the court did not take him at his own valuation, but cut the damages down to 800f.

Israel Putnam's Duels.

Among the distinguished officers of the army and navy who have been engaged in duels may be mentioned Israel Putnam, who had two duels, fighting because it was "according to usage." On one occasion he unintentionally offended a fellow-officer, who demanded immediate satisfaction. They met the next morning, but before his opponent could take his position "Old Put," it is said, gave him a shot as thirty rods, and began at once to reload. "What are you about to do? Is this the conduct of an American officer and a man of honor?" asked the astonished man. "What am I about to do?" replied Putnam; "a pretty question to put to a man whom you intended to murder! I'm about to kill you; and if you don't beat a retreat in less time than it takes old Heath to hang a Tory, you are a gone dog." The officer departed rapidly. Putnam, however, was not the only officer who dueled. General Cadwallader and Conway fought in 1778; Hamilton and Burr in 1804; Barron killed Decatur; General Jackson killed a Mr. Dickinson; Colonel Benton killed a Mr. Lucas—all in duels. Five shots were exchanged between De Witt Clinton and John Swartwout, in 1802.

Fires in the Jersey Woods.

The fires in the pine woods along the line of the Atlantic Railroad in New Jersey have extended on both sides of the road and are still spreading in all directions, and some other localities of the same State the soil, to the depth of five or six inches, is burning, and has to be ploughed up to arrest the fire from the grass fields. Such Jersey. And the bush fires in Canada, from the same general cause, have destroyed and are still consuming vast amounts of timber, lumber and other valuable property. The fires almost invariably originate from sparks and living coals from railway engines, and in the midst of a general drought like that from which the country is now suffering there is no calculating the probabilities of this work of destruction. Late as it is in the season, an old-fashioned northeaster spreading over the whole land would be worth millions of dollars to the country. And still we hope it is coming.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE CHARGES AGAINST BEECHER.

No Compromise Possible—Denial of the Alleged Negotiations in Boston — Forthcoming Statements—Increase of Salary.

When reports of compromise in the Beecher-Tilton case were circulated in New York and Brooklyn three weeks ago they were thought by a few persons for a day or two to have some foundation, but were short-lived and finally discarded, leaving little or no impression that such a course had been considered by either party to the controversy, or by any of their near friends. Notwithstanding this conviction, the rumors from Boston of consultations between Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Moulton and others have occasioned far more interest and concern in Brooklyn than if they had been started at home. There was much conversation on the subject yesterday. Few believed the reports, and yet there appeared to be with many a lurking doubt. "Mr. Moulton would now indignantly reject such a proposition," said one of his friends. "Innocent or guilty," said one as strongly opposed to Mr. Moulton, "Mr. Beecher cannot afford to recognize any efforts for a private settlement."

S. V. White, member of the Committee of investigation, said to a *Tribune* reporter that a compromise was utterly impossible for Mr. Beecher. "Should he attempt to buy off any one from any act whatever," said Mr. White, "or should he assent to any suggestion looking to a compromise, there would be nothing left for him; he could not stand a day. I do not believe such an absurdity has entered for a moment into the minds of his friends. I certainly have heard nothing of it except through the newspapers. As for Mr. Moulton or Mr. Tilton favoring any compromise this is equally improbable. They have little to lose now and everything to gain. They would fall still lower by any private arrangement. They must needs prove something against Mr. Beecher or be destroyed in the attempt. No, sir, there can be no compromise."

Augustus Storrs, a member of the Committee, was equally emphatic in his treatment of the subject, and declared there was no foundation for the recent rumors. Mr. Cleveland was also in town yesterday, having returned on Monday evening from his trip to the mountains. There is apparently a growing uneasiness to have the period of statements and rumors brought to an end. Among Mr. Beecher's friends the desire is strong to bring the scandal to a speedy conclusion. A literary gentleman of this city, who holds an important position and is an unequivocal friend of Mr. Beecher, said yesterday that he "could not understand why swift steps had not been taken to invalidate the testimony of Mr. Moulton." "I do not believe in him at all," said he, "but he has made a direct statement that Mr. Beecher has confessed the crime of adultery to him, and repeatedly conferred with him about avoiding the penalty of his guilt. Nothing as yet has been advanced to invalidate his statement, and until something is done many will believe him." This illustrates the feelings of some who have retained absolute confidence in Mr. Beecher.

Everything points to the bursting of the storm afresh in a few days at the furthest. Even should Mr. Moulton adopt the highly improbable course of withholding his promised contribution to the scandal literature, Mr. Tilton is now putting the finishing touches upon his forthcoming reply to Mr. Beecher and the Committee, and expresses himself as indifferent whether Mr. Moulton speaks again or not, although he has no suspicion that he will keep silent. His own statement fills fully 400 pages of legal cap, and answers the prominent points in the opposing papers with much elaboration and with many documents. While reading the final draft of this paper to his counsel, ex-Judge Morris, and a few personal friends yesterday afternoon, the hall bell rang, and, upon going to the door, Mr. Tilton's whole family of children greeted him—Florence, Alice, Carroll and Frankie—and it was a happier moment than he had seen for months.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

MR. BEECHER'S INCREASE OF SALARY.

Another report, which was in circulation yesterday, is that there was a strong movement on foot among the members of Plymouth church to increase Mr. Beecher's salary from $20,000 to $30,000. Some of the members of the church who were called upon in relation to this statement, said that they did not know anything about it, although all the members would be very glad to unite in some handsome testimonial of their unshaken faith in their pastor. There is no doubt that the attitude of the Plymouth fold is favorable to the mooted project of increasing Mr. Beecher's salary or giving him some other signal testimonial, but it is likely that it will be deferred until Mr. Beecher's acquittal, which all his followers regard as certain.

WHAT'S IN A NAME!

That Painesville Reform Convention.

(From the New York World.)

The voice of the dress reformer refuses to be hushed in the land. This time it proceeds from Painesville, O., where, last week, two or three advocates of bifurcated petticoats were gathered together in the hope that the spirit of emancipation from hoop skirts, trails, and the thousand other ills that female flesh is heir to, would go forth from the midst of them. For the female dress reformer delights to charge all the ills of mind, body, and estate which women suffer to the tyranny of fashion, and to argue that since men wear trowsers and enjoy all the good things of the world, therefore, if women wore trowsers they might stride in with untrammeled limbs to wrest their share of the world's good things from a cruel and unregenerated race of men. But it is sadly unfortunate that Mrs. Tillotson, who had gone to the trouble of devising and describing what she considered the proper costume for women, was unable to find adequate words wherewith to name the magic garment which was to work the regeneration of women. The mission of woman, according to the apostle of trowsers, is a glorious one. It is nothing less than to raise her own sex, to reform the worser half of humanity, to supplant war with arbitration, and discord with peace, to balance the scale that turns for good the issues of the day, besides the doing of numerous herculean labors for the good of the world. And all that is necessary to fit woman for this work is a bifurcated garment to cover the legs of the women—Mrs. Tillotson thinks it is time to call things by their names—and for this garment Mrs. Tillotson can find no worthy name. When the name is found this garment cannot long remain unadopted, and to the end that mankind may profit by all that Mrs. Tillotson promises she cannot be too diligent in searching the dictionary and the encyclopedia until an adequate name be found.

Peace in the Family.

When the average Englishman has a complaint to make, or a discovery to announce, he usually hastens to open a correspondence with the London *Times*, and often Englishmen who are not average ones do the same thing. To the latter class belongs an individual who occupies much space in telling that after ten years hard fighting, he whipped his wife into submission. She was a good working girl when he married her and fairly educated. Providence blessed them with twins and with several single pledges of happiness. Under these circumstances one would think that any wife would be joyful and kind-hearted. But such was not the case in this instance. The woman grew careless and dirty. She sold and pawned her husband's property, and grossly neglected the children. At last the man grew tired of her ways. He bored her ears until he stopped her scolding. Having discovered that she had lied to him, he slapped her ears with a slipper until she promised to avoid falsehood in the future. She ran away, but came back again. He welcomed her by the administration of correction in a paternal way, and this broke the stubborn will. She has since been all that one could desire of a wife. As we said it took ten years to attain this excellent result, but there are many husbands who have tried a gentler plan for a much longer period and failed. They might find help in trying the Englishman's way. We know, too, of wives whose husbands are gross offenders. No friend of humanity could object to woman's equality when it is used to bring about peace in the household. If any husband or wife should feel disposed to try the new English harmonic method, we should be pleased to get a report of the result.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

Miners for the Black Hills.

Notwithstanding Gen. Sheridan's warning that bands of white men attempting to trespass upon the reservation of the Indians, as gold hunters bound for the Black Hills, will have their wagons burned and will be arrested by the United States Army, we have the information in a dispatch from Bismarck, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, that a party of fifty men, experienced gold miners, are organized at that point for an expedition to the Black Hills, and will probably leave inside of thirty days. They expect to evade the United States Army and to give the Indians the slip, and to live on the game in the Black Hills, Indian fashion, while engaged in "prospecting." The chances are that if this party of miners are permitted to leave on this foolhardy enterprise they will never return, for the Sioux Indians will be by hundreds, make the sheltered valleys of those Black Hills their winter quarters.

"CAN'T the Chinese be trained to eat the grasshoppers?" is the question which to-day is the head of one section of the great West; while another is riven with anguish over the dread inquiry: "Can't they train the grasshoppers to eat the Chinese?"

A FRONTIER REMINISCENCE.

How George Bodine Lost His Scalp at the Base of Medicine Bow.

[From the Colorado Democrat.]

The recent arrival of ex-Vice President Colfax in Denver recalls to mind a half-forgotten but never published incident growing out of his trip across the plains in 1864 or 1865. At that time Captain Humphreville's Company K, of the Eleventh Ohio Cavalry Volunteers, was stationed in garrison at Fort Halleck, a small log fortress on the overland stage line, near the base of Medicine Bow mountain. This fort has long since been abandoned as a military post, the Pacific Railroad having rendered military protection to stage coaches unnecessary. When Colfax and his Congressional party passed through Fort Halleck the writer happened to be one of the detail of four soldiers ordered out as a special escort or scout to follow the illustrious party to Bridger pass, after which we were instructed to return. Our mission was performed faithfully. We saw the coach with its load of notables go dashing down the other side of the range, and with merry hearts and gleeful voices turned our horses for a gallop back to the fort. As we moved rapidly along through the sage-brush and greasewood in the valley between Medicine Bow and the Elk Mountains, a drove of sage hens attracted our attention and separated our party. Fatal temptation! We little thought of the danger then so near us, and the horrible fate awaiting the bravest and boldest of the party—poor George Bodine. He had just emptied his carbine at a sage hen, or grouse, when, with a chorus of horrible whoops and yells, a party of Sioux rode up out of a ravine which, with the sage brush, had concealed them from observation, and after discharging a cloud of arrows, mingled with slugs and bullets, at us at long range, galloped toward Bovine, who was, by this maneuver, completely cut off from us. We counted sixteen or seventeen of the bloodthirsty devils and opened fire upon them from a friendly clump of brush in which we sought shelter. Poor George! He realized his danger in a moment; his only hope of safety was in flight. His horse, though tired from its long gallop after the stage coach, was still able to distance the scrubby ponies of the Sioux, and if he could reach the ferry at North Platte he would be safe. Alas, for the bravest of comrades, the pride of a proud mother and father, who to this day mourn his horrible death. His horse, frightened by the yells of the red demons in pursuit, and evidently maddened by an arrow or two which had struck it, became unmanageable, and in a fatal moment the bridle-rein broke from one side of the bit. The terrified and now unrestrained brute turned toward us. To reach us it must come in contact with the Sioux. It was an exciting race, but a hopeless one for the poor young soldier. We dashed out to meet him in his fatal race. He came closer to his circling foes. His carbine he threw away and drew his Remington revolver. This he emptied at the Sioux at close range, and two fell headlong from their saddles. We observed him crouch down forward upon his saddle, as if to avoid the coming blows. But it was not for that he crouched. It was the fatal coils of the lariat or lasso, which the next instant dropped over him, and we heard his heart-piercing shriek as he was dragged backward from his horse, which galloped past us in safety. How poor George suffered while being hacked to pieces by the fifteen red fiends, none can tell. As we galloped away we heard his horrible cries for mercy while his scalp was being torn from his head, and, to this day, when thinking of that horrible incident, those screams of agony ring upon the air.

CHARLES SUMNER.

We give below from advanced sheets of *Blackwood's Magazine* for September some extracts from W. W. Story's tribute to Charles Sumner:

For years, dear friend, but rarely had we met,
Fate in a different path our feet had set,
Space stretched between us, yet you still were near;
And friendship had no shadows of regret.

The ocean drear divided us, but naught
Obscured the interchange of word and thought;
The unbroken line of sympathy still throbbed,
And unto both its constant message brought.

A vaster sea divides us now—a stretch
Across whose space we vainly strive to reach,
Whose deeps may passes never to return,
From whose far shores there comes no human speech.

Gone in an instant like a breath of wind,
Leaving the dead dumb instrument behind
Through which the spirit, with such wonderous art,
Tarilled its fine harmonies of sense and mind.

Where and what are you now? what do you know,
See, feel? Is all that was so dark below
Cleared up at last? Does memory still remain,
And do you long for us who loved you so?

Is this new life does human feeling last?
Or has oblivion blotted out the Past,
All the strange joys of this our world of sense,
And all the sights and shadows o'er it cast?

Or are you nothing now?—gone like a tone
That dies to silence—or a light that shone
One gleaming moment, swift to disappear,
By death's cold breath to utter darkness blown?

To all these questions comes a silence drear;
Stretched o'er Life's utmost verge with longing ear
The still soul listens, but no answer comes,
Save the low heart-beats of its hopes or fear.

Look at this face where death has laid its hand,
How calm it looks!—how sorrowless, how grand!
Life's fever o'er, all the passions fled,
All the lines smoothed they burn as with a brand.

And yet—that peace will never soothe our pain;
He whom we loved is lost. Come back again;
Come back, we cry, no, never!—all our love
And all our grief cry out for him in vain.

At least your noble thoughts can never die—
They live to stir and warm humanity—
They live to sweeten life and cheer us on:
If they are with us, you are nigh.

Yes, in our memory, long as sense remains,
That stalwart frame shall live, that voice, whose strains
To lofty purposs pitched, struck like a fire
Into our blood, and thrilled through all our veins;

Vain friendship's voice, and vain the loud lament
A nation breathed as o'er your bier it bent;
Vain unto you, that as you passed away
A shadow darkened down a continent.

Rest, then, brave soldier, from the well-fought fight!
Rest, genial scholar, from the dear delight
Of arts and books! Rest, steadfast, stainless friend!
Forever ours, though lost to sense and sight.

Stern duty's companion, at thy bier we bow!
Brave, honest, faithful to the end—thy vow
To God and freedom kept—unbribed, unbought!
Rest thee—or rise to loftier labors now.

Odd Fellows.

The annual minutes of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania have been published in book form. The statistical report of the Order for the year ending May 10th, shows that the membership in the State at the time amounted to 95,199, being an increase of 10,034 during the year. The Lodges in working order number 800, showing an increase of 46. The Rebecca Degree Lodges number 86. The relief report shows that during the year 21,021 members were relieved, at an expense to the lodges of $265,779.83. There were also paid $18,820.18 for relief of widowed families; $1,433.59 for the education of orphans, and $76,556.32 for the burying of the dead, making the total amount paid for relief, $363,590.92. The receipts in the various lodges during the year amounted to $898,302.32 and their total assets are given at $2,166,202.57.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

ASSETS, January 1, 1873, - $778,951 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, on January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished on application.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. S. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, A. S. Graham, A. M. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

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Iron Working Machinery
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MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES
Of every description, removed from No. 28 Wood st. to
No. 112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 2 and 5 Union street.

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JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Solo.
500 " Spring Bed Calf Skins.
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brands.
With a full assortment of Saddler and Shoemakers stock, wholesale and retail.

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Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Legal business transacted and collections made in all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
LADIES'
BLACK & COLORED SUITS,
Handsomely trimmed and made in the Latest Fashions.
Shawls, Cloaks, Jackets, Sacques,
Newest Fall Styles.
Decided Bargains in
Black Mohair Alpacas
From 25c to 87½c.
A Special Bargain in
All-Wool Black Cashmere,
AT 55 CENTS.
AT 60 CENTS,
FINE BLACK CASHMERE,
Extra Bargain.
Colored Alpacas and Poplins,
All the New Shades.
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Sateens, Serges, &c.,
And all the Fine Fabrics.
Deep Mourning Goods
A full assortment. All qualities.
PLAIN AND SERGE PLAIDS,
Plaids for Children's Dresses.
A Nice Assortment of
Dress Goods for Children.
Our Stock of
Men & Boys' Wear
Full and Complete. All prices.
Extra good value offered in above departments at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
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FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

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Federal Street.
"B." & "B."
NEW FALL
DRESS GOODS
OPENING DAILY.
ONE CASE
27 Inch All Wool Cashmeres,
Choice shades, at the remarkably low price of
50 Cents Per Yard.
New Black Gros Grain Silks
At $1.35.
46 INCH
Black Cashmeres,
AN UNUSUAL BARGAIN.
27 Inch Black Cashmeres at 65c.
40 Inch Black Cashmeres at 75c.
AND UP TO FINEST QUALITY.
46 Inch Black Cashmeres at $1.00 and upwards—Extra Value.
At $1.25, a decided bargain in
BLACK MERINO.
New Black Alpaca, Mohairs and Brilliantines a lower prices than ever.
New Black

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FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 8 P. M.
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Collections made on all points of the United States.

We Buy and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.

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Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

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JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

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Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Personal attention given to all business of correspondents.
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International Bank
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5 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
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F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, September 11, 1874.

We have noticed, in our inquiries among the **banks**, a singular lack of unity in statements as to a single point. While some claim to be doing extraordinary well, to have abundant demands for discounts, and large lines of deposits, there are others that say their deposits are dis proportionate to their discounts,—that is larger in relative amount. Still others complain, in general terms, of a lack of business. We incline to the opinion that there is a fair business being transacted at all the banks, and that dividend day will make as good a showing of profits as has been customary in the past. The Philadelphia banks have a discount line of $60,724,398 against $57,021,403 in March last, being an increase in about seven months of $3,703,-35$, or rather more than half a million a month. In the same time the deposits have increased $1,259,160 and the specie has decreased $265,093. The circulation has continued all the time at nearly the same amount. At Baltimore, so abundant is the supply of money, or, rather, so limited the demand for the use of the supplies, that the banks and capitalists experience much difficulty in making it productive. Pittsburgh should compare with Philadelphia, as to its banking business, and if so, our banks generally should have a reasonable degree of prosperity.

As bearing on the value of Union Pacific securities, a list of the assets of the company has been published, which shows that, taking the company's lands at $5 per acre, and which item of itself makes $55,220,000, the assets amount to $63 517 000. A large item—$2 420,080—is credited to Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph stock, and how much value is given. Taking the securities at cash value, and throwing out disputable items, the assets would, we estimate, amount to about $60,000,000, independent of the road equipments.

The general condition of trade remains about as last week, and there is not much room for fresh encouragement.

The earnings of fifteen Western railroads for eight months of the current year, from January 1 to August 31, as compared with the corresponding time in 1873, show a net decrease of $1,673,641. The aggregate is $35,073,812 this year, against $36 147,453 last year to the same time.

The imports of foreign dry goods at the port of New York for the month of August have fallen off a little over one million of dollars as compared with the corresponding month of 1873.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 98 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	109¾	109¾
U. S. 5-20s—1881—coupon	118¾	118¾
" 5-20 1862	118¾	118¾
" 5-20—1864,	118¾	118¾
" 1865	116¾	116¾
" 1865 new.	117¼	117¼
" 1867	117¾	117¾
" 1868—coupons.	118¾	118¾
10-40's	113¾	113¾
Currency 6's	117¾	117¾
New 5 per cents	112¾	112¾
10-40's—coupons	113¾	113¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	104¾	104
Erie	34¾	34¾
I. C.	89	91
R. H & E.	1	1
C. C. & I. C.	8¾	9
St. Paul	27	27
Do. Preferred	52¾	53
Michigan Southern	74¾	74¾
Do Central	74	74
North Western Common	37¾	37
Do. Pref	57¾	57¾
Rock Island	101	101¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87
Pacific Mail	19	19¾
Western Union Telegraph	79	79¾
Ohio & Mississippi	24¾	24¾
Union Pacific	9¾	9¾
Toledo & Wabash	31¾	31¾
Harlem	128	128¾
Chicago & Alton	99¾	100
Adams Express	100	100
American Express	63½	63½
U. S. Express	67	67
W., Farge & Co. Express	77¾	77¾
Fort Wayne		91¾
Merchants Union Express	19	19
Hannibal and St. Joseph		24¾
Panama		111¾
Iron Mountain		19

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 79 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
P. R. R.	53¾	53¾
" " scrip	103	103¼
Reading	55¾	
United Co.'s of N. J.	127¾	127¾
Oil Creek	⅞	⅞
Lehigh Valley	61	61¼
Central Transportation	44	
A. V. R. R. 7-30	89	94
P. C & St. L.	59¾	61

NEW YORK, September 10, 1874.

The Treasury disbursements were $187,000.

The customs receipts were $616 000. Money 2@3½; prime discounts 6@8. Sterling was lower at 484 for sixty days and 486 for sight. Gold was dull, with all sales at 109¾. The carrying rate was 1. Loans were made flat to ½. The clearings were $17,000,000. State bonds were quiet. Railroad and Government bonds were firm. Stocks fluctuated frequently, but the changes were small. The market closed quiet and weak, excepting Union Pacific, which closed at about the highest price of the day. Pacific Mail declined ⅞, and Wabash ¼ from the highest figures. Among the sales were 19 000 shares Western Union, 17,000 Pacific Mail, 26,000 Lake Shore, 29,000 Union Pacific, and 16 000 Wabash.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118⅝; 5-20s of '62, 118¾; do of '64, 118¾; do '65, 116¾; do new, 117¼; do of '67, 117¾; do of '68, 117¾; new 5s, 112¾; 10 40s, 113¾; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 93¾; Tennessee, old, 76¼; do new, 76; Virginia, new, 58; do old, 58; North Carolina, old, 20; do new, 12¼

Stocks.—Canton, 50; Western Union Telegraph Company, 78¾; Quicksilver, 32½; Adams Express, 100¼; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 77; American Express, 64¾; United States Express, 66½; Pacific Mail, 48¾; N. Y. Central, 104; Erie, 34¾; do preferred, 51; Harlem, 126¼; do preferred, 135; Michigan Central, 87¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87¼; Northwestern common, 37; do preferred, 58¾; Rock Island, 100¾; New Jersey Central, 104¾; St. Paul, 35¾; do preferred, 52½; Toledo & Wabash, 33; do preferred, 61; Ft. Wayne, 93; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 25; Chicago & Alton, 98¾; do preferred, 101½; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 63; Hannibal & Quincy, 101½; Lake Shore, 74½; Panama, 8½; Illinois Central, 90; Union Pacific, 31¼; Central Pacific, 90¾; Union, 85½; Hartford & Erie, 1; Delaware & Lackawanna, 108¾.

LONDON, September 10—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion in the Bank of England has increased £200 000 The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £1,000. The proportion of bank reserve to liability, which last week was 46¾ per cent., is now 38⅝. Consols: money, 92⅝; account, 92⅝; 5-20s of '65, 108⅝; do '67, 109⅝; 10-40s, 104¾; new 5s, 104⅝. New York Central, 96; Erie, 32¾; do preferred, 52.

PARIS, September 10.—Rentes 64f 80c.

LONDON, September 10, 5:30 P. M.—Erie Railway shares closed at 32¾.

PARIS, September 10.—The specie in the Bank of France decreased 4 353,000 francs during the week. Rentes 64f. 53½c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Sept. 10, 1874.

General business continues to move on, notwithstanding there is, as usual, considerable complaining, but the complaint is not so much about the want of trade as it is in regard to a margin for profit, which is very much reduced. There is no doubt but what there is room for complaint in this particular, but there is one consolation, it is not confined to any one particular class branch of business, it is general, embracing almost everything that is bought and sold. It looks as if the trading public would have to bring themselves down to the basis that prevailed before the war, one of the results of the panic, to be satisfied with smaller profits and to do more of a legitimate business. The most important feature we have to notice is the advance in both Corn and Oats, and the market is considerably excited in consequence.

APPLES—The market a shade firmer in consequence of the fact that there is little or no stock in the hands of commission houses, but prices are no better. Varying from $2 50@3 per bbl as to quality.

BUTTER—There is a very fair demand, and as it is fully equal to the receipts, there is no accumulation, and prices are fully sustained; selling at 28@25 for prime to choice, 18@20 for fair to medium and 16@17 for common.

CHEESE—Continue firm, with a steady demand, and, as intimated in a recent report, a further advance soon is not improbable. We continue to quote Ohio Factory at 14@15c, and Ohio Sage at at 17@18.

EGGS—Continue dull, and notwithstanding the arrivals are only moderate and there is no great accumulation of stock, prices are weak and dropping; quotable at 18@17 for fresh, guaranteed stock.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet and prices remain unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $6 5@6 75—for the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winter, $6@6 50. Some of our wholesale dealers complain that Ohio millers come here and sell direct to the retail trade thereby curtailing to that extent their business. They claim that the banks and capitalists backing up lists experience much difficulty in making it productive. Pittsburgh should compare with Philadelphia, as to its banking business, and if so, our banks generally should have a reasonable degree of prosperity.

GROCERIES—Trade is generally reported little if any behind with what it was just after harvest, but as retailers generally took in only and country are carrying very light stocks, we anticipate a fair trade all the Fall. Sugars continue firm and the market advance is fully maintained, and there is a very fair demand. Coffee continues weak, with very little indication of a further backing up in prices. Syrups and molasses firm and quiet. Rice is reported a shade lower. Tobacco continues firm and, notwithstanding the has been a 1 to 1¼ advance, still keeps moving freely; there is almost certain, as our merchants have no unsalable stock to be disposed of. Spices unchanged. Syrups and Molasses in light stock and firm but quiet.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime New Orleans, 80c; prime, 85c; good, 90c; fancy, 95@1 00. Porto Rico, 70@75c.

SYRUPS—Fancy White Drips, $1 00@1 20; White Drips, 85; Extra Sugar Drips, 65 to 70c; Silver, 50@55. Molasses Syrups, 40 to 50.

SUGAR—Powdered, Crushed and Granulated (2) Patent Cut Loaf, 12½c; Soft A., 11½c; Extra C., 10½; Franklin Extra C, 10; American Extra C, 9¾; Yellow Diagonal, 9@10c.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 15; Choice Rio, 13¾@14 prime, 13c; good, 12c. Fancy Roasted, 17 lb Mackerel, 20c; loose, 18½c. Java, 28c. Rio tea, 40 cts.

GRAIN—There is no improvement to note in the demand for the trade, and, consequently, there has been an advance in the west, prices were remain unchanged; we continue to quote Penna. Wheat at 1 10 for fair to good and $1 15@1 20 for white. The Oat market is strong and considerably excited, and prices have advanced 2@3c in the last week, and we have now to quote —it is said that they cannot be laid down here under 80c for white, but dealers are only selling 77@78c; good mixed quotable at 74@75c. Corn is also very firm and higher, and like Oats, considerably excited. We advance our quotations to 70@72c—this is said to be about the cost of corn under 95. The indications are that there will be a further advance in both of these grains within the next week or two. Rye is quiet and nominally unchanged at 90@$1. Barley quiet and dull at 90@$1. No. 2 Spring Barley quoted at 80@85c.

GRAPES—In good supply but unchanged at 8@10 ₱ lb.

HAY—Baled is still quoted firm but unchanged at $20@24. Loose, from country wagons, $20 to 30, according to quality and condition Baled straw quiet and unchanged. Timothy is no more than equal the demand, there is no accumulation of stock.

ONIONS—$2@3 ₱ bbl.

POTATOES—Are coming in more freely again, and while the market is easier in consequence, prices are still maintained. $1@1 10 ₱ bushel on track.

PEACHES—Selling at from $1@3 ₱ bushel, according to quality and condition.

PROVISIONS—The market is steady, and unchanged. Following are the ruling rates; Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, 10½@11; Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured, 10c; Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, 11c; Shoulders, 8½; Sugar Cured Shoulders—Ex.

From Yesterday's Second Edition

TO OUR READERS.

We regret as much as any can the necessity, as it seems to us, of meeting the *Dispatch* in the only manner that it can appreciate. For long years we pursued the policy of quietness, under assaults, but found that our generosity was mis-interpreted. Mr. King, the senior proprietor, and, we may truthfully say, in the absence of that person, a gentleman of the purest character and life, of exceptionally correct business aims, and of very kind, considerate and conciliatory feeling, has been, times without number, assailed by that journal, by name, and held up falsely to scorn and ridicule. His age and gray hairs ought to have protected him from such assaults. Of late the journal mentioned has unprovokedly assailed our business, and, as we think, maliciously and purposely sought to do us harm. It has published, day by day, statements that were viciously false, and in other ways sought to injure us. Remonstrance provoked personal assaults, out of which severe controversy has arisen. We regret to have taken so much space for a controversy of the kind. We assure them that we do not incline to warfare of this character, yet have felt compelled to it. We have the hope that they will not long be troubled with the subject. As we have been frequently asked what was the cause of the attack, we have simply to say that we can imagine no other reason than jealousy on the part of the *Dispatch*. We certainly did not assail it. Out of one of these assaults came the use of the term "Sneak" by the *Dispatch*, to which we gave the following definition:

"We are not poetical, but merely practical in our turn of mind, and so can only say, in a plain way, and without the classic slang, that so beautifully adorns our cotemporary, where we think the term "Sneak" will best apply. For example, if asked, we would call him a "Sneak" who might associate himself with a crowd of bullies and start for a prize fight, wearing all the while a swaggering air, as though he was the bravest of the brave, when all the while a diminutive reporter stood at his arm to protect him from danger. We would call him a "Sneak" who would send a reporter prying around among the water closets of cotemporaries, to see if they smelled sweet. We would think him a "Sneak" who would tamely take a beating, and then crow over it in his paper.—James Gordon Bennett, say. We would think him a "Sneak" who would assume to protect ladies on a trip to Europe, and insult them on the way. We would think any man a "Sneak" who would abuse a woman, whether his wife or otherwise. We would think him an exceedingly dirty "Sneak" who would get drunk and vomit in his wife's lap. We think any man a contemptible "Sneak" who seeks to injure his neighbor's business, while talking kindly to that neighbor when face to face. Now, with all respect for our cotemporary, we do not think ourselves guilty in such matters. Webster defines a Sneak as "one who behaves with meanness and servility." Hence a "Sneak" is one who would write a begging letter to a politician, making dark threats of what he could do—this being meanness. Then as soon as he received the money he really was after he becomes extremely servile. We have a strong suspicion that the definition is right and would not be surprised if there were such persons in the world. Indeed we really imagine that the said "Sneak" was moved from the inner consciousness of the *Dispatch* man—and it came from a *very natural and prolific source!* Still, whether right in this or not, it is always well to define a word, that it may be accurately understood. We do not profess to have exhausted all the particulars that illustrate this word, as our space will not admit of greater length. In case of need, however, we can add to the list at any time."

"SNEAKS!"

A Few More Definitions of the Term.

We regret the passionate sensitiveness of the *Dispatch*, as it is a proverbial truth that emotion chokes reason, and even blinds the mind to the operations of truth. We have made it a point to studiously avoid reference to the *Dispatch*, except when assailed by that journal, for the reasons that we have our line of business, and it is not interfered with by the *Dispatch*, and that journal has a reputation that forbids its toleration in decent society. But a short while since it chanced to maliciously assail this journal, and we could not avoid noticing it. It eventually, in the foolishness of blinded passion, employed the term "Sneak," so palpably out of place that we conscientiously give it a proper definition of the term, which we did in courtly phrase. It vomits forth in return a column of filthy falsehood, there not being, so far as we can discern, a single statement that is true, or truly rendered. Of course we are not blameworthy if the simple definitions we made were applied personally by the *Dispatch* editor, —certainly we did not single him out. We note that novel readers and office cronies have blurred his faculties, and hence feel compelled to say that when he publishes a statement from Messrs. Pennock, Marshall, or others named, over their signatures, averring that what he says is even substantially true, there will be a basis for belief in his aspersions of Mr. King; but the *Dispatch* man should remember that his unaided word is not taken in this community, 50 of others. As regards three named that were once in the *Dispatch* office, their memory is that full service was rendered for compensation received, and any who know the *Dispatch* people know that no business is regularly done on hand-out a suit at law. That one of the number happens to have had and to still have the friendship of George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia *Ledger* is true. That he has contributed funds to so ridiculously untrue that any Methodist will simply laugh at it. He is a member of the New Jersey Conference at this time. So much for so much.

We regret to think that our innocent attempts at properly defining the language should be attended with such dire consequences. It is rumored that "sorrel" was early out, and that the veteran came into town with fury in his look, and thunder resting on his classic brow, while another indescribable substance oozed out along each side that Parisian nose, so intent was he on the immediate demolition of the Gazetteer. The "diminutive reporter" who lyingly affirms that he slapped some one's face with that delicate hand of his, trembled in sheer affright at the august presence and towering wrath of the "old man." The very aisles of the establishment, from the rook ery down, fled away in trembling awe. In his ticket office he rested, and soon his fulmination came,—and it was a mere driveling of nasty liar!

We must educate a person of this kind. It is evident he does not comprehend the word "Sneak." In our view, a "Sneak" is one who entraps persons into his employ at low salaries under a promise of advance,—and violates his plighted word. A "Sneak" is one who grinds the faces of those in his employ by "docking" under every conceivable pretext. A "Sneak" is one who having failed into partnership with a business man, undertakes, after the death of his benefactor, to cheat his widow out of a portion of her lawful property. A "Sneak" is one who uses his paper to speak of his own brother as "a mangled corpse," and, worse, with other like fraternal terms. A "Sneak" is rather apt to be a drunken vagabond. A "Sneak" plies his vocation in houses of ill-fame, until his system is a mass of corruption, and his person is disfigured. A "Sneak" is very sure to be a tyrant at home, to the terror, suffering and death of members of his family. A "Sneak" is exceedingly fond of the back-up, and boasts his shame. A "Sneak" would be very likely to be ostentatiously mournful on sad occasions, with a grief that artfully evades important examinations. It is hardly necessary to say here that this definition is far ahead of Annanias. The poor wretch who let loose a little falsehood in the time of the Apostles, was stricken for his temerity; he lied and died. But this one lied and lives, being well preserved in alcohol. A "Sneak" is quite apt to be a blackmailer in politics—sending out to see what candidates will do, and governing himself by the amount put down. A "Sneak" will generally assail communion and public bodies. With such as us, a "Sneak" will artfully hint his doubts as to the availability of specific candidates, till bought up. A "Sneak's" price is apt to be about $200. Is it strange that a "Sneak" should lie? A "Sneak," were he of the Old Testament, and had grievously abused a former wife, would probably find it difficult to induce a priest of that Church to celebrate a second marriage, and might be driven to one of his type for comfort: as it may be justly said of the priesthood of that Church that they are careful in their dealings in such matters with "Sneaks."

We once heard of a Boston, be-spectacled drunken "Sneak" who sprawled out of a box at a place of amusement on the stage,—a vision of wonder and loathing to an assembled audience. But the worst thing of this nature occurred at the Opera House on Monday evening last. A customer of the kind described, reduced to a sad condition came stupidly in, beastly drunk, and possessed of a fragrance that could not have been exceeded had he been enjoying a *siesta* on the famous roof of the *Dispatch* building, and sat down. It was suggested that he was attracted there by the loud clamor within, but the play on the boards was entitled, "The Man with the Wooden Nose," and had concluded to aid the performance, being highly and naturally performed from the occasion. With great difficulty he was approached, and after little trouble, ejected. Those engaged in the process felt the need of a bath when it was over.

In brief, a "Sneak" is one publicly or privately known to be a bankrupt in character, (which is vastly more than misfortune in business), to be capable of doing any dirty deed that he may be paid for, to be a bully in words, and a coward in fact, to be loathed in morals, disfigured in person, and so repulsive that even bawdies reject him, drunken, vicious, lying, a despoiler of widows, assuming, purse-proud, malevolent, tricky, conceited, brutal, gloating in his bad names, a mass of moral leprosy, and physical rottenness poisoning the very air, and of whom all the decent and good continually say,—"It were better for society that he were bought at his price and sent away or sleeping in the grave he must eventually dishonor."

We have this gratifying belief,—that few communities are cursed with such a moral leper. Cain wore his mark on his brow. At times this later institution wears his between and below his eyes. These are mere definitions, however. Words must be clearly interpreted. Were we disposed to go into the merely infamous side of the history of the *Dispatch* men, tracing their operations, detailing facts that are so nearly publicly known that they would not be doubted, reviving "Brick" Pomeroy's review, the community would so utterly loathe them, that the *Dispatch* and its people would be driven from the city. As it is, they are "out" of respectable society. What we may feel compelled to do, circumstances will develop.

FOOT-PADS FOILED.

A Gentleman Followed by two Jayhawkers —How they were Treated.

Last night about fifteen minutes before ten o'clock, a well known gentleman, connected with an iron firm of this city, was walking down Liberty street. When nearly opposite the foot of Sixth avenue he was attacked by two foot-pads, one of whom struck at him. He promptly presented a revolver in the face of one of his assailants, when the other one quickly drew his partner away, and the gentleman started to find a policeman. After calling several times for one, but not eliciting any response, he gave up his intention of having the parties arrested.

POLITICAL.

State Conventions Yesterday.

Gov. Baxter Renominated by the Democrats of Arkansas.

A New Democratic Organization to be Formed in New York City.

Massachusetts Democratic State Convention.

WORCESTER, September 9.—The Democratic Convention, after organization, nominated William Gaston, of Boston, for Governor, and William S. Smith, of Springfield, for Lieutenant Governor.

The State ticket was completed as follows: For Secretary of State, Benj. F. Wills, of Williamstown; Treasurer, Nathan Clark, of Lynn; Auditor, C. Osgood Moore, of Newburyport; Attorney General, Waldo Colburn, of Dedham.

Resolutions were adopted which declare devotion to the Constitution, demand equal rights for all races and colors, denounce Federal interference with elections, and condemn all lawless acts of violence against colored men and persons who have settled in the South; oppose sumptuary laws, especially the prohibitory law and its accessories; advocate stringent license laws; demand vigorous reform in State affairs, and the abolition of rings, commissions and State consables; favor fostering with care the interests of labor and of the industrial classes, and commend the candidates nominated to the suffrages of the people.

A New Democratic Organization to be Formed in New York City.

NEW YORK, September 9.—The *Express* says at the beginning of next month a new Democratic organization will be formed. It will consist mainly of all the adherents of the Apollo Hall organization, and will take in any disaffected Tammany men who may desire to join. The leading spirits in the new organization are said to be Samuel J. Courtney, ex United States District Attorney; ex Judge Barrett, Judge Bixby, ex-Sheriff O'Brien, Frank M. Bixby, Alderman Monhelmer, Coroner Flynn, and others. The new organization counts upon a large number of converts from Tammany; namely, such men as may be disappointed with the leaders or proceedings of that body. One of the leaders states that the organization will not make any circumstance makes a bargain or contract with custom house men, but will contract themselves in holding the balance of power and sending their candidates into the field, trusting to popular support for success.

Michigan National Reform Convention.

DETROIT, September 9.—The National Reform Convention met at Jackson, Michigan, to-day. About fifty delegates were present, mostly former Republicans. The committee made majority and minority reports. The majority report was adopted, advocating a reduction of the number and diminution of power of those under the National Government; a reduction of salaries to the extent that no fund can be raised for political purposes from office holders; political opinion should not be a reason for appointment to office nor ground for removal; prohibition of recommendation to offices by any Senator or Representative in Congress, the election of all Federal officers by the people, a speedy return to hard money; all banking, State and National, should be free; a tariff for revenue, and a just and equitable system of taxation.

The Convention nominated the following ticket: Governor, Hon. Henry Chamberlain; Lieutenant Governor, Jerome W. Turner; Secretary of State, Geo. W. House; State Treasurer, Wm F. Hewitt; Auditor General, Col. Fred M. Halloway; Commissioner of State Land Office, Chauncy W. Green; Attorney General, Col. A. T. McReynolds; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Duane Doty; Member of State Board of Education, Carrol B Frazer.

The ticket is about evenly divided between Democrats and Republicans.

Arkansas Democratic State Convention.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., September 9.—The Democratic State Convention effected a permanent organization last night. The Convention was in session until after 12 o'clock on the policy of adopting a resolution pledging the members to abide the action of the Convention. On reassembling this morning the discussion was resumed. Finally a platform was agreed upon.

After settling some minor questions, nominations for Governor were declared to be in order. Elisha Baxter and several other names were placed in nomination. On the first ballot Baxter received 57 votes, and scattering 17. Baxter was declared to be the nominee amid the wildest excitement, and a committee was appointed to wait on him. The committee soon returned with a letter from the Governor, stating that he endorsed the platform of the convention, and was in sympathy with the people as represented in the Democratic Convention, and would co perate with them, but he deemed it best for the interest of the State to decline the nomination, although a nomination was equivalent to an election, and had been tendered him by an overwhelming majority.

After this a motion was made and carried without a dissentiig vote, re-nominating Baxter by acclamation, and a committee was appointed to wait on and again tender him the nomination without any dissent.

HON. H. F. ENGLISH, the present incumbent, was nominated for Chief Justice by acclamation. The Convention adjourned to 8 A. M. to-morrow.

Judge Poland Withdraws from the Contest for Congress in Vermont.

RUTLAND, VT., September 9.—Judge Poland will publish a letter in the Rutland *Herald* to-morrow withdrawing his name from the contest for Congress in the Second District. He states at some length the causes which have led to his political defeat, and says that if he had known certainly that Dunnison had intended to be a candidate he should have withdrawn his name before the Convention, but as the Convention was fairly conducted, and he received nearly a unanimous nomination, he supposed the contest was ended. He denied emphatically the use of improper influences to secure an election, and says that his course upon matters stigmatized as "salary grabbing," "credit mobilier whitewashing," and "press gagging" will bear the closest scrutiny, and he has no desire to change it. He refers to his laborious career in Congress, and says that if he could believe that the district had lost confidence in his integrity it would give him great pain. He expresses his gratitude for the long continued favor and confidence exhibited by the people of the district. If that confidence is no longer felt, he has the consolation of believing that its withdrawal has not been merited by any act or omission of his.

Nebraska Independant Stats Convention.

OMAHA, NEB., September 9.—J. W. Davis, of Douglass, for Congressman, J. P. Gardner, of Richardson, for Governor, and Henry Weib, of Buffalo, for Secretary of State, were nominated by the Independents in Convention at Lincoln to-day. The platform favors the resumption of specie payments as soon as possible, cheap transportation, opposes further land grants to rail roads, favors a reduction of taxes, a tariff for revenue, against patent monopoly, and favors uniform license laws.

A Discouraged Democrat.

YANKTON, D. T., September 9.—Dr. W. A. Burleigh, the Democratic and Anti-monopoly candidate for Congress, in a card to-day withdraws from the contest, assigning as a reason the want of support of the Democracy, which he relied upon, and the uselessness of running against the well organized Republican party without the united support of both Antis and Democrats. This leaves the field clear to J. P. Kidder, Republican, and A. W. Miller, the Democratic nominee. This withdrawal is a virtual admission on the part of Dr. Burleigh and his friends, of the election of Judge Kidder.

A Candidate for Governor of New York Withdraws from the Canvass.

NEW YORK, September 9.—William Allen has withdrawn from the canvass for the Democratic and Liberal nomination for Governor. In a letter to Mr. Allen, Joseph Warren, of the Buffalo *Courier*, says, Samuel J. Tilden is now the only candidate who has not accepted the proposition to withdraw in favor of Church.

The *World* says Mr. Tilden will not withdraw, but, on the contrary, puts all other candidates to withdraw in his favor at Syracuse.

Minnesota Republican State Convention

ST. PAUL, September 9.—At the Republican State Convention to-day at Minneapolis, Chief Justice J. R. McMillan was nominated for re-election, and P. E. Cornell, recently Attorney General of the State, was nominated for Associate Judge in place of Hon. G. B. Young, appointed *ad interim* Associate Justice by Gov. Davis.

Congressional Nominations.

MEMPHIS, September 9.—At one o'clock this morning the Democratic-Conservative Convention of the Tenth district, in session at Bolivar, nominated Colonel H. Carey Young, of this city, for Congress.

CINCINNATI, O., September 9.—Ohio Democratic district nominations for Congress were to-day made as follows: First District, Hon. Milton Sayler—renominated. Second District, General B. B. Banning, renominated.

WHEELING, W. VA., September 9.—The Second District Republican Congressional Convention met at Cranberry Summit to-day. No nomination was made, but adopted a resolution recommending Hon. Waitman T. Willey, of Morgantown, to the Republican voters of the district.

PHILADELPHIA.

Two Forgers Mysteriously Discharged from Custody.

PHILADELPHIA, September 9.—In January last James K. Moore and E. O. Williams stole from the Treasury Department at Washington $190 000 in drafts. They disposed of large amounts in New York, and a gold draft for $1,148 to Mr. Lawens in this city. They were arrested in New York, and taken to Washington for trial. While awaiting trial there a requisition was obtained, and they were brought to Philadelphia to answer for their crime here on the 12th of March. On the 19th they were brought up to the Quarter Sessions for forging the name of James M. Wayne to a Treasury warrant. Their counsel made application for a continuance of the case, and bail was being entered for them, when a detainer arrived from Buffalo, and they were not liberated on bail. The case here was continued from time to time, and it now appears that they have been discharged in a mysterious manner under the two term rule. The affair will be investigated to-morrow. They were not liberated in court, and were not discharged from prison, but were liberated from the prison van after being brought up to the court. The order for their discharge was given while the forgery case was pending here, but if they had been taken into court they would still have been held on the Buffalo detainer. It is reported that one thousand dollars was paid to a detective to get them off.

Read the card of Crawford & Co. on the first page.

Pittsburgh Female College
Opens Sept. 9. Call from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The Democrats of Nebraska hold a State Convention at Lincoln to-day.

—The brig Emily Waters, from Liverpool with a cargo of salt, went ashore at San Louis Pass, Texas.

—The National Convention of Pork Packers and Provision Dealers met in Louisville yesterday, with about 200 delegates present, representing twelve States.

—The Inter-State Industrial Exposition in Chicago was opened to the public last night without any formal ceremonies. The attendance was estimated at not less than 8,000.

—Captain Jas. W. Malin, an old and well-known steamboatman, and for several years past proprietor of the Laclede Hotel in St. Louis, died Wednesday at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

—A young man, name unknown, was put off the Union Pacific passenger train coming east on Tuesday evening, near Ketchum, Neb. In attempting to again board it he was thrown under the cars and instantly killed.

—Two section hands on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad were run over and instantly killed near Riverside, Wednesday forenoon, by a passenger train that was racing with a passenger train on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. The men were behind a sharp curve and unable to get out of the way.

—The annual meeting of stock holders of the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad Company, for the election of a Board of Directors and officers, was held at Urbana, Ill., on Wednesday. The following Board of Directors was elected: Wm. Dennison, B. E Smith, C. R Greggs, A. Turner, F. Denny, Jr., W. H. Smith, J. K. Blossom, J. B. Thompson, F. W. Peck, D. T. Thompson, J. Bond, J. C. Short, and G O Nobker. The following officers were re-elected: B. E Smith, President; C. R. Greggs, Vice President; C. W. Smith, General Manager; O P. Lewis, Treasurer and Secretary.

WEATHER REPORT.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., September 9, 1874.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humid.	Wind	Weather.
7 A. M.	30.09	62	88	N	Foggy
2 P. M.	30.03	81	29	NE	Clear
9 P. M.	30.09	67	64	NE	Clear

Mean Barometer, 30.07.
Mean Thermometer, 69.
Highest Thermometer, 83.
Lowest Thermometer, 62.

GEO. H. ROHR,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A., Observer.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY, PITTSBURGH, September 9, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was fair, thermometer 77; Cincinnati, clear, thermometer 80; Davenport, fair, thermometer 75; Indianapolis, Ind., clear, thermometer 75; Dunkuk, Iowa, fair, thermometer 75; Leavenworth Ks., fair, thermometer 75; Louisville, Ky., clear, thermometer 82; Memphis, cloudy, thermometer 72; Nashville, Tenn., clear, thermometer 81; Omaha, Neb., fair, thermometer 80; Pittsburgh, Pa., thermometer 63; Shreveport, La., cloudy, thermometer 73; St. Louis, clear, thermometer 78; St. Paul, Minn., fair, thermometer 78; Vicksburg, Miss., clearing, thermometer 76; Yankton, D. T., clear, thermometer 75; Fort Gibson fair, thermometer 74; LaCrosse, fair, thermometer 78.

GEO. H. ROHR, Observer.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Turf.

NEW YORK, September 9.—Second day of Prospect Park races.—The attendance was very large. Four contests were on the programme, but only two run. In the cup race, Mate walked over for the purse.

The match of $100 each, half mile heats, between General York and Erasius Corning, was declared off.

Kadi won the first race, a mile and a quarter dash, in 2:12, beating Quits, the favorite, easily.

In the hurdle race, two miles, four started. Impecunious carried off the prizes from Vesuvius, who sold in the pools for more than all the rest of the starters. Time 3:56¼. Two horses were thrown and one (Talbitha) so seriously injured that she was destroyed immediately to end useless suffering.

BUFFALO, September 9.—Buffalo Park running races. Second day. The first race, sweepstakes, three year olds, two miles, $700, was won by McDaniels' Madge in 3:38¼, beating Culpepper and Vortex.

The second races, all ages, purse $500, claiming race, a mile and a quarter, six starters, was won by Simpson's Spendthrift in 2:10, beating Lurry Hart, Mattie W., with scratch, Tar River and Bob's Ch. M. distanced. The owner of Lurry Hart claimed Spendthrift at $1,500 at the close of the race. The owner demurred, but was obliged to submit.

The third race, Buffalo handicap sweepstakes, all ages, two miles, $700 three starters, was won by Lizzie in 3:32½, beating McDaniel's Madge and Katie Pease.

BOSTON, September 9.—Beacon Park races.—second day. The first race, for 2:38 horses, purse $1,000 six starters, was won by Simonton, b. m. Bella in the third, fourth and fifth heats, beating Jas. Howell, Royal George, Reserve, Effie Deans and another. Time 2:29, 2:28, 2:29½, 2:30 and 2:32.

The second race, for 2:28 horses, purse $3,000 nine starters, was won by Commodore in the second, fourth and fifth heats, beating Music, Phil. Sheridan, Mollie Morris, John H., Abdallah, Everett Ray, Frank Ferguson and Shepherd Knapp. Time 2:26½, 2:25, 2:25¾, 2:27½ and 2:25½.

Lacrosse.

CLEVELAND, September 9.—A championship game of lacrosse was played on the grounds of the Northern Ohio Fair Association to-day between Tuscarora Indians and the Victoria club of London, Ont. It was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators. The game resulted in favor of the Indians, they winning three out of five innings.

OHIO

Meeting of the State Board of Centennial Commissioners.

COLUMBUS, O., September 9.—The Ohio State Board of Centennial Commissioners held a meeting here to-day for consultation. Director General Goshorn was present, and made suggestions as to plans for future action. It was decided to organize the State at once, so as to be thoroughly fully represented at the Centennial. The board adjourned to meet in Cincinnati on September 25th and 26th, to visit the Cincinnati exposition, and meet with the State Commissioners of Indiana and Ohio and the Executive Committee of the National Centennial Board.

The State Fair

is being largely attended, and gives great satisfaction. About 13,000 persons visited the Fair to-day.

STOLEN JEWELS.

Eighteen Hundred Dollers Worth of Valuables Taken From a Residence on Liberty Street.

Quite an extensive robbery was committed early yesterday evening at the residence of Mrs. Smith, on Liberty street, next to the Methodist Church, near Fourth avenue. After supper Mrs. Smith had occasion to send her servantgirl to the store for some articles she desired and not having the necessary change about her person she went up stairs to get an additional sum of money. On reaching the room occupied by herself and daughter she found one of the drawers of the bureau open and upon making an examination discovered that eighteen hundred dollars worth of jewelry had been stolen from it. Among the jewels taken were two diamonds worth five hundred dollars each, and the balance consisted of brooches, chains, rings, &c. It is not known who committed the robbery but Mrs. Smith suspects a large, heavy set man whom the girl met about her house. It is thought that while they were at supper he went up stairs and appropriated the jewelry, and that he was in a hurry while doing so is evident from the fact that he overlooked a five dollar bill that was pinned to a cushion on top of the bureau and also another lot of jewels which were lying beside the cushion. The police are on the lookout for the thief.

KILLED WHILE ASLEEP.

Accident on the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Coroner McCallin yesterday held an inquest on the body of T. J. Jack, a young man twenty-one years of age, who was killed at Johnstown Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, about eleven o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Jack had been at a party on Tuesday night, remaining there nearly all night, and early yesterday morning he took his gun and started out on a hunting expedition. It is supposed that he sat down on the railroad track, and, falling asleep, fell over and was killed by the first train that passed by. A report was current that he had shot himself but the Coroner's inquest proved that such was not the case, as one barrel of the gun was exploded by the train, the engineer hearing the report, and the other load was undischarged. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

A Huckster on the Rampage.

On last Saturday evening two hucksters in the Allegheny Market indulged in a fight, which was stopped by Market Clerk Hastings, who informed them that unless they behaved themselves he would not allow them to stand in the Market. One of them became angry and had a special meeting of the Market Committee of Councils called last night, when the Market Clerk was sustained.

J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S BULLETIN.

Great Sale of Books and Stationery—Booksellers, Country Merchants, Pedlers, and Others Most Attention!

We have now in store and offer to the trade one of the largest assortments of school books and stationery that can be found in any single store in the United States. Read the following list:

100,000 quires blank books.
200 gross school inks,
100 cases assorted slates,
25 cases chalk crayons,
1,000,000 envelopes,
100 dozen mucilage,
500 reams note, cap and letter papers,
5,000 dozen of pass books,
1 000 gross of Faber's lead pencils.

On the above goods we can offer Special Rates. Also, we have a complete line of law and miscellaneous books, legal blanks, office stationery, &c.

Send for samples and prices. Will duplicate any Eastern bill. Mail orders will receive the most prompt attention.

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
Wholesale Booksellers and Stationers, 101 Wood street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

—The South Side is being provided with letter boxes.

—Liberty street, in the Seventeenth ward, is now passable.

—Building improvements are going on extensively in Allegheny.

—The guns and other apparatus of Knapp's Battery was removed to the new Armory on Marion avenue, Allegheny, last evening.

—The charge against the boy Sullivan, before Mayor Fleming, for annoying cattle at the Allegheny drove yards, was withdrawn, yesterday.

—The Printing Committee of Councils met yesterday afternoon and approved a bill of Stevenson & Foster amounting to $2,769 20. No other business was transacted.

—The Board of Viewers appointed to estimate the cost of the three different plans for improving the Butchers Run district, will meet to day, to examine the plans.

—It is said that the subscriptions to the stock for the new temperance paper aggregate $20,000. The books are to be called in at once and a definite plan of operation agreed upon.

—The work of putting in the Craig heating apparatus in the Allegheny City Building has been commenced. It will be pushed forward toward completion as rapidly as possible.

—The Fire Fund Committee of Allegheny has closed out the balance on hand $423 88 and has asked Mayor Fleming to appoint an Auditing Committee. The whole amount distributed was $6,566 33.

—The alarm of fire yesterday morning was occasioned by an incipient conflagration in a low frame shanty near the corner of Seventeenth and Penn streets. A stream of water promptly gushed the fire before material damage had been done.

—A mad steer yesterday morning commenced operations on Fifth avenue by tossing a child in the air, not injuring it much, then prodded a couple of gentlemen on Grant street, and was finally killed near Second avenue.

—Yesterday afternoon Register Gray was engaged in hearing the contested will case of the late Evan Reese, involving a large amount of property. The will is contested by the wife of decedent on the ground that he was incompetent to make a will.

—Officer John Trimble yesterday evening arrested Wm Oliver, who is charged with attempting to burglarize the saloon of Fred Dietman, on Liberty street, near the Point, on the night of the prize fight. He will have a hearing to-day before the Acting Mayor.

—Smith Brazier, who acted as pilot of the steamboat James Caldwell to the recent "Mill" creek picnic, was before U. S. Commissioner Gamble yesterday morning, and gave bail for a hearing next Monday at 2 P. M. He is charged with having acted as a pilot when he had no license.

—Mr. Walter Kennedy, of Oakland, died suddenly on Tuesday evening of consumption. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest, but investigation proved that there was no necessity for holding one, as Mr. Kennedy died from natural causes, and a burial permit was accordingly issued.

—The alarm of fire about two o'clock this morning from box 34 at the corner of Penn and Eleventh streets was occasioned by the burning of the lamp room of the employe of the P. R., at the upper end of the Union Depot platform. The fire was extinguished before the engines arrived. But little damage was done.

—The contract for transcribing the assessor's returns was let yesterday to Mr. Benjamin F. Aspet for 12 cents per 100 lines. This is the lowest bid ever made for the work, but the Commissioners have a bond. The bidder expects to obtain sisterly help at home to enable him to fulfil the agreement.

—The will of Mr. Heinrich Wagner, late of the Sixth ward, Allegheny, was admitted to probate yesterday morning. He directed that his property should be given to his wife, Johanetta Wagner; at her death his effects should be turned over to his children. He made his wife the sole executrix of his estate.

—A Mr. Washington saloon keeper, who is reported to have two wives, being waltzed around too lively by the couple, it is said has fled to Europe to escape not only them but the law, which prohibits a man having only one wife for a man, and when he gets reckless and takes a pair he must take the consequences also.

—Yesterday morning Officer Nat. Gibbons found a colored baby on the door step of the residence of a carpenter in the Seventh ward. A note was pinned to the infant's dress stating that the gentleman on whose door step it was, is its father. It was taken charge of by a colored family living on Pasture alley.

—The bound club has resumed operations for the season. The "Bohemian Girl" is now actively in rehearsal, with the following caste: "Arline," Miss Jean Wallace; "Thaddeus," Mr. Stewart Colville; "Count," Mr. Barclay Hewson; "Devilshoof," Mr. Paul Thiem; "Florisian," Professor Bissell; in connection with the character of the "Gypsey Queen," Mrs. C. Tetedoux's name is mentioned.

—Eliza Leahi entered suits in the District Court yesterday morning against Mary Moore and Bridget Kearn and Michael Kearn, claiming damages for false and slanderous reports circulated by the defendants concerning the character of the plaintiff. A capias was issued in each case, and five hundred dollars bail required.

—Yesterday Albert Stralley was before Alderman Irwin, for wilfully opening a communication into a gas pipe belonging to the East End Gas Company, without any authority whatever, the agent of said Company having been notified previously to shutoff the gas from the pipe belonging to Stralley. James Vale was the prosecutor, and the case has been set for a further hearing.

—The National Tube Works Company of McKeesport, will have their case against the Insurance companies called up in Court this week. They lost $30 000 by a fire about a year ago, and the Insurance Companies refused to pay up on the ground that the loss was principally occastioned by the falling in of the circular roof. The Tube Company on the other hand claims that the agents took the risk after an inspection of the building.

—About ten o'clock yesterday morning as Henry Scanlon was descending a ladder standing against a stone wall, back of the Union Depot, he missed his footing and fell about thirty feet, striking heavily upon the ground. He was rendered insensible. When he recovered his senses, he was found to have sustained severe injuries, an ugly gash having been cut on his forehead and one under the right eye. He was carried home on a stretcher to No. 110 Pike street. He is employed as night workman in the Pan Handle shops on Washington street.

—On Monday evening the *Leader* published what purported to be an interview with "Billy" Haley, relative to the Women's Christian Temperance Union, which was published in this paper, and in which Mr. Haley was very respectfully and kindly referred to. The *Leader* article is not only libellous, but exceedingly disrespectful to the ladies composing the Union. On Monday evening Mr. Haley visited the Alliance rooms and personally stated to the ladies present that the interview with him was an unmitigated lie and a wholesale misrepresentation from beginning to end, and that he had not made use of any such language as was imputed to him.

PERSONAL.

***Mrs. Collins, of crusading fame, is in Cleveland.

***Alderman Hissel has gone on a business trip to Chicago.

***Mrs. A. W. Black and her son Watt, leave to-day for St. Louis.

***A. M. Gibson of the New York *Sun* was at the Union Depot Hotel yesterday.

***Mr. D. C. Steen, of this city, died on Tuesday, at Spadra, Los Angeles Co., California.

***Thomas Krajowski and S. Kulatovski of Russian legation were registered yesterday at the Union Depot.

***During the absence of Mrs. Black, President of the W. C. T. U., Mrs. William Gormly will act as President of the Union.

***On Monday evening, Mr. Wm. F. Gardner, Secretary of the Peoples Insurance Co., and his wife, celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of their wedding.

***Mr. John S. Love has been appointed to superintend the work on Hiland avenue reservoir. He was formerly resident engineer of the Pennsylvania railroad.

***Col. Amzi Fuller, of Washington city, has been in the city for several days past, and yesterday made an argument before the Master in the case of Sproul vs. Bloomer—the contest over the will of the late James Craft.

***Among the arrivals yesterday at the Union Depot Hotel were Mrs. John McMillan, Mt. Pleasant; R. R. Wilkins, Parker City; C. M. Hogg, Cadiz, O.; Mrs. O'Brian, D. C. Johnson, Miss Murray, E ie; K. S. Rood; Brookville; J. W. Phelps, Emporium; John Dugdale, New Castle; J. W. Osborn, Franklin.

***Among the registrations at the "Central" last night were the following: J. A. Gaddis, Rich Landing; Major E. Kelley, Carmichaels, Pa.; S. A. Cole and wife; S. Boles and wife; John M. Morrow, Washington Pa.; D. A. Bayley, Dayton, O.; John Brown, Summer Hill; S. A. Phillips, Brownsville; John B. Kreppa and wife, Brownsville; Henry McClay, Uniontown, Pa.; Wm. Leonard, Brownsville; Thomas Phillips, Youngstown, O.

***By the resignation of Mr. Jeremy as a member of Select Council, that body loses one of its oldest members, in point of service. Mr. Jeremy has been a Councilman for the past twelve years and at the last election he was re-elected for another biennial term. His resignation was tendered, it is understood, because of his candidacy for the Legislature which makes it preferable for him to be free from all complications. Mr. Jeremy has attended carefully to the interests of his ward, and has given the support which sent him so frequently back to the Councils, from which he now retires.

Uroscopia.

During the whole course of our study and practice we have paid particular attention to this old "German mode" of detecting diseases, and especially invite all those laboring under any lingering disease which has not been cured, because, perhaps, the complaint was not properly understood, to send a vial of their urine for examination, and have the necessary medicines sent them. We wish it distinctly understood that this "special" invitation is given to those who have sufficiently tried the remedies of their family physician, and have failed to obtain relief at his hand.

If any others choose to apply we will give them our best medical attention also, and promise them relief in every case where a reasonable hope can be entertained.

If we *fail* to detect the "morbid conditions," if any, of to determine the nature of the disease, or the organs affected, as the lungs, liver, stomach, brain, kidneys, womb, &c., there shall be no charge made.

Send us a vial of *morning* urine by *express* (*not by mail*) with name, age, and P. O address of the patient, and we can send the necessary medicines. DRS. OLDSHUH,
132 Grant St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn Avenue.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second Street.
ALEXANDER CASSEY.

McCORD & CO.'S.

Ready for the Fall Trade.—An Immense Stock.—The Celebrated Youmann's Fifth Avenue Silk Hat.—A Full Line of Fine Felt Goods.—The Fur Supply.—Best Stock and Lowest Prices in the City.

It is always a pleasure to make a note of excellence in any direction. It is accordingly particularly agreeable for us to call the especial attention of our readers to the well known house of McCord & Co., No. 131 Wood street, for its claim to superiority over all competitors in the hat and cap trade in Pittsburgh, will not be seriously questioned. If there was the slightest doubt of this a brief visit to the House just now would dissipate all trace of skepticism.

A FULL HOUSE.

The fall stock has just been laid in, and from cellar to roof the establishment is packed with goods, comprising an assortment that for beauty, variety, quality and extent, cannot be equalled in the city.

Among the specialties prominent is the

YOUMANN'S FIFTH AVENUE SILK HAT,

a creation of the hatter's art, so light and symmetrical, so jaunty and "dressy," without flash, so harmonious in its proportions, that it seems like an importation fresh from Fairy land. The inventor of "Youmann's" struck the golden mean between the severely plain, and fashion's extreme loudness. "Youmann's," accordingly, is the popular hat with every man of refined taste.

FINE FELT GOODS.

In the line of Fine Felt Goods a specialty is also made, and there is every variety in style, color, material and finish. This stock has been selected with very great care, and embraces something to please every eye, and, on a level with every pocket.

LADIES' FURS.

With the thermometer well up toward the nineties a talk about furs is not very invigorating, but Messrs. McCord & Co., knowing that "the seasons f